

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.23

Annals of Agriculture
LIBRARY, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

SEND FOR E¹⁹ OUR GIANT CALIFORNIA MIXED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS



LARGE PACKAGE 10¢

COPYRIGHT 1904 BY STECHER LITHO CO., BOSTON.
REG'D U.S. PATENT OFFICE

ELGIN SEED COMPANY, ELGIN, ILL.

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We take pleasure in handing you our Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds.

OUR MOTTO IS TO OFFER ONLY THE BEST VARIETIES OF SEEDS.



In the following pages we have endeavored to list the cream of all varieties known, weeding out many that are still advertised by other seedsmen, but which our extended tests have proven to us are unworthy of cultivation. We take great pains each season to inform ourselves fully as to the real merits of everything offered as new or superior, and our customers may rest assured that if any much-lauded variety is not found in our Manual, the probability is much greater that we have tested it and found it of little or no value, than that it is unknown to us. It is our greatest aim thus to gain and hold the confidence of all customers.

With our very liberal premiums, as offered on preceding page, and our low prices on seeds in bulk, we say without fear of contradiction that **Elgin Seeds** are always good and that they are cheaper than an equal quality that can be obtained elsewhere.

In placing your orders with us you can depend upon receiving prompt attention and the best seeds that can be grown. Leave your orders with us.

Patrons desiring Seeds sent by Mail, Express or Freight, will please observe the following:

Your Order, no matter how large or small, will always receive prompt and careful attention.

Post Office Money Orders may be obtained at nearly all post offices at a small cost. This is a good way to send the money.

Drafts on New York or Chicago can be obtained at any bank and are perfectly safe.

Express Money Orders can be had at the offices of the American, United States, Adams, Northern Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co., Great Northern or any other Express Company.

Registering Letters costs but 10 cents, and money should be sent in this way in case it cannot be sent by any of the above methods.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

United States Postage Stamps accepted for sums less than \$1.00.

Don't Forget Your Name, post office and state.

Order Early. To those ordering seeds in bulk, we advise sending their orders as early in the season as possible; by so doing they can have their seeds shipped by fast freight and thus save the express charges. It will pay our friends to remember this.

Personal Checks. Do not send personal checks, as we are obliged to pay for collecting same, and will, therefore, have to deduct this charge from your order.

Express and Freight. Many of our customers do not stop to consider the difference between express and freight charges, and frequently order large quantities of seed by express when it could be sent by fast freight at much less expense. The express rates are generally very much higher than freight. Please remember this and give directions accordingly.

Prices on larger quantities than are quoted in catalogue will be cheerfully given on application.

READ THIS

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select seeds, in packets, at catalogue prices, amounting to..... \$1.30

Purchasers remitting \$2.00 may select seeds, in packets, at catalogue prices, amounting to..... 2.60

Purchasers remitting \$3.00 may select seeds, in packets, at catalogue prices, amounting to 3.90

Purchasers remitting \$4.00 may select seeds, in packets, at catalogue prices, amounting to..... 5.20

This discount does not apply to any of our special offers.

10 Packets Vegetable Seeds for only 35 cents, all Early Varieties.

FOR ONLY 35c we will send one package each of the following extra-early varieties of choice vegetable seeds. If you want a nice lot of vegetables early in the season you can't afford to overlook this offer. Notice the list: Bean, Extra-early Refugee; Beet, Eclipse; Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield; Carrot, Early Scarlet Horn; Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson; Onion, Extra-early Red; Peas, First and Best; Tomato, Acme; Turnip, Early Dutch; Cucumber, Early Frame.

CARD

We, the Elgin Seed Company, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out. And we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

ELGIN SEED COMPANY.

Superior Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE

As a table vegetable the Artichoke deserves to be more generally cultivated. The part eaten is the flower-head, which is used before it begins to open, and cooked much in the same manner as asparagus.

Large Green Globe. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., lb. \$3.

ROOTS. For hog-feed. Will be found under Farm Seeds. Pk. \$1, bus. \$3, bbl. \$7.60.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables. No vegetable on our list can be produced so cheaply and easily. (Directions for planting and culture will be found in our new book, "Farm Gardening," price, 50 cts., postpaid.) A bed 13x40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, will give an abundant supply for an ordinary family. One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of row; 7,360 roots will plant an acre.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. This variety originated with Crawford Barr, a prominent market-gardener of Pennsylvania. Grown side by side with Conover's Colossal it grew twice as large and was more productive. In Philadelphia it is much sought after and sells at top-notch prices.

Seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. **Good strong roots,** 1 year old, 65 cts. per 100 (by mail, postpaid); 50 cts. for 50, 90c. for 100, \$4.50 per 1,000; 2 years old, 70c. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000 (500 at 1,000 rate).

Columbian Mammoth White. This is a most distinct variety discovered on Long Island a few years since. The stalks are large, produce abundantly and early; they are clear white and remain so as long as fit for use, without earthing up or any other artificial blanching. There is a large demand from canners for this sort. **Seed,** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. **Good strong roots,** 1 year old, 70 cts. per 100 (by mail, postpaid), \$1 per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000; 2 years old, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000. (500 furnished at 1,000 rate.)

Palmetto. This Asparagus is now quite extensively grown for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at high prices, owing to full size and regularity. Although of southern origin, it is equally well adapted to the North. **Seed,** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. **Roots,** same price as Barr's Mammoth.

Conover's Colossal. A well-known old standard variety. **Seed,** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. **Splendid strong roots,** 1 year old, 50 cts. per 100 (by mail postpaid, 75 cts. per 100), \$4 per 1,000; 2 years old, 60 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.



BARR'S PHILADELPHIA MAMMOTH

Dwarf or Snap Green-Pod Beans

	Pkt.	Pr.	Oz.	Qts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	Bus.	Bus.
China Red Eye	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.75	
Dwarf Horticultural	.05	25	45	2.00	6.50		
Early Mohawk	.05	25	40	1.25	4.75		
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks	.05	25	40	1.25	4.75		
Longfellow	.10	25	50	2.00	6.50		
Refugee Extra-Early	.05	25	45	1.35	4.75		
Refugee, or Thousand-to-One	.05	25	45	1.35	4.75		
Red Valentine	.05	25	45	1.50	5.50		
Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod	.10	35	60	2.25	8.00		
Valentine Giant Stringless	.10	40	75	2.50	8.50		
White Valentine	.05	25	50	1.50	5.50		
White Kidney	.05	30	50	1.50	5.50		
White Navy, or Boston Pea	.05	20	35	1.00	3.00		
White Marrow	.05	20	35	1.25	4.50		

CULTURE.—Bush Beans. Sow about May 1, in a warm, sheltered situation, covering about 2 inches deep; the seeds should be dropped about 3 inches apart, the plants hoed when the earth is not too wet, and all weeds killed as soon as they appear.

Pole Beans. These should be planted about two weeks earlier than the dwarf varieties. Set poles 8 to 10 feet long, 4 feet apart each way, and plant from four to six beans around each pole, eye downward; thin out to three plants to each pole if the soil be rich.

Black-Eyed Wax. Seed black, with black markings around the eye. One of the earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Black Wax Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific; the pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Black Wax, Challenge Strain. An extra-early strain of Black Wax; pods round. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Black Wax, Currie's Rust-Proof. Early flat pods; fine shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Crystal White Wax. Although in reality it is not a Wax Bean, it has proven to be one of the most desirable varieties ever produced; it is valuable either for snaps or pickles. The vines are large and of a spreading habit and very productive, having numerous runners, usually producing pods in pairs throughout their entire length. The flowers are rather small, of a yellowish white shade; pods greenish white, rather short, curved and quite thick; the ripe beans are oval in shape and pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$5.50.



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.

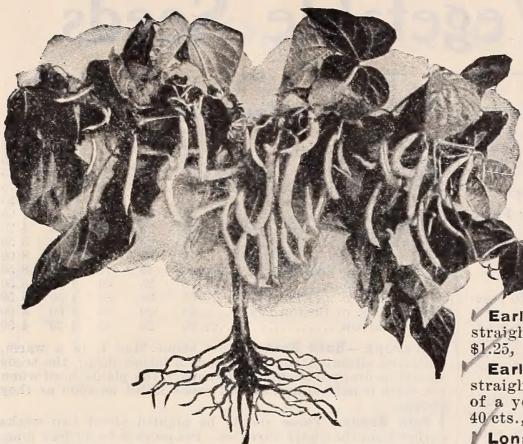
BEANS

Packets, pints and quarts sent postpaid. At prices quoted by peck we deliver to the express or freight office, the purchaser to pay transportation charges on arrival.

Condensed Price-List of Wax Beans

	Pkt.	Pr.	Oz.	Qts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bus.	Bus.
Black-Eyed Wax	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$2.00	\$6.50	
Black Wax Improved Prolific	.05	25	45	2.00	6.50	
Black Wax Challenge String	.05	25	45	2.00	6.50	
Black-Eyed Currier Rust-Proof	.10	25	45	2.00	6.50	
Crystal White Wax	.05	25	45	1.65	5.50	
Davis Kidney Wax	.05	25	45	1.65	5.50	
Detroit Wax	.05	25	45	1.65	5.50	
Elgin White Wonder Wax	.10	30	50	1.75	6.50	
Flageolet Wax	.05	25	40	2.00	6.50	
Golden Eyed Wax	.05	25	40	2.00	6.50	
Golden Wax, Grennell's Improved	.05	25	40	2.00	6.50	
Golden Wax Rust-Proof	.05	25	40	2.00	6.50	
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	.05	25	45	2.50	8.00	

Davis Kidney Wax. Something that American Bean-growers have wanted for years—a wax-podded bush Bean with white seeds. The pods are a light golden color, and well filled with large white beans of the most delicious quality. The vines are strong,



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

BUSH BEANS, continued

vigorous in growth, and hold their pods far above the ground, considerably higher than the Improved Golden Wax. Test-yields with other leading Bush Wax varieties showed over one-third heavier yield on the same ground. Another and most valuable point is earliness; it is equally as early as Golden Wax, Detroit Wax or Perfection Wax, and the beans are of a much finer flavor. By all means give it a trial this season. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$5.50.

✓ **Detroit Wax.** Resembles the Golden Wax; pods flat. Pkt. 5c., pt. 35c., qt. 45c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$5.50.

✓ **Elgin White Wonder Wax.** This is a kidney-shaped, snow-white Bean; has large, oval pods and is very prolific and vigorous; holds its pods well above the ground, and is very desirable for market-gardening and equally good for private gardening; it is entirely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Flageolet Wax.** This is really one of the most valuable varieties for either private or market-gardening purposes. It is as early as either the Black or the Golden Wax sorts, and has a peculiar value in the fact that it is nearly always exempt from rust. The pods are often a foot in length, exceedingly succulent and tender; it is an enormously productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Colden-Eyed Wax.** The shipper's and market-gardener's Bean. Yields heavily in any good soil; it is almost perfectly free from rust, which is so apt to prevail in the other varieties, and for keeping qualities it stands at the head; it is not as tender as some of the other varieties. Vines large, bearing pods well off the ground; pods the same as the Golden Wax, only not quite as thick and more liable to be stringy; beans medium-sized and white with yellow spot about the eye. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Colden Wax, Crenell's Improved.** A greatly improved strain; more prolific and superior to the Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Colden Wax, Rust-Proof.** This valuable variety is attracting considerable attention among the Bean-growers of this country on account of its being rust-proof; it is positive proof against that most destructive enemy of all Beans, the rust. It has been tested thoroughly in all sections and grown side by side for several years with other Wax Beans, all of them more or less affected by rust, many of them completely ruined, and this variety has remained entirely free from it. Another most desirable feature about this splendid Bean is that it is always crisp, tender and of the most delicious flavor; the pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, and of a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** A favorite in all parts of the United States. The vines are remarkably vigorous and productive; the pods are very large, smooth and showy, and sell when all other varieties are refused; they are tender, perfectly stringless and of unusually fine quality; the entire pod assumes a rich golden yellow color at a very early stage of growth, a very important feature which no other sort has. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.

✓ **China Red Eye.** A standard sort. White, pink eye, early, and bears long, flat pods. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Dwarf Horticultural.** Pods full; green, splashed with red; late and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Early Mohawk.** Very early and hardy; long, flat, straight pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Early Yellow Long Six Weeks.** Pods large, almost straight and thick; beans are long, kidney-shaped and of a yellowish drab color. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Longfellow.** Long green pods; exceedingly prolific. Always solid, of delicious flavor, wonderfully tender, remarkably early. This is an ideal string Bean. The pods are 6½ inches long, pale soft green in color, perfectly straight and round. They are free from that woolly inner lining of tough skin which we associate with old Beans, and what little strings exist are not developed until the pod is quite old. The flavor is most delicious. It is remarkably early, being ready for use four days in advance of any other variety of merit. Its bearing qualities are unexcelled, and it matures a crop very regularly, even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

✓ **Refugee Extra-Early.** Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Refugee, or Thousand-to-One.** Medium to late; very productive and tender; round pod. Largely grown for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$4.75.

✓ **Red Valentine (Hopkins' Extra-Early Round-Pod).** Finest strain; earlier and more uniform and prolific than the old Red Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

✓ **Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod.** New and desirable, and just the Bean for amateurs. An extra-early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. Several tests since its introduction enable us to speak in highest terms of its quality. The pods are pale



GOLDEN WAX, RUST-PROOF.

green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green-pod varieties. Not only is it a valuable market-gardener's sort, but certainly an acquisition for an amateur; Bean that cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., pk. \$2.25, bus. #8.

✓ Valentine Giant Stringless.

This new Bean will supplant that old favorite the Valentine, possessing all its good qualities, besides being ready for market two weeks earlier. The pods are one-third longer, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Absolutely stringless, round, fleshy and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$8.50.

✓ White Valentine. An excellent podded Bush Bean of fine quality. The vines are strong, healthy in habit and exceedingly prolific; the beans when fully ripe are pure white, enabling the grower to sell them as shell Beans; pods are almost round, smooth and stringless. A splendid sort for home gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

✓ White Kidney. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

✓ White Marrow. Very largely grown for sale in the dry state.

The seeds are rather small, oval, and of splendid cooking qualities; pods are straight, quite short, but always well filled; the vines, although of rather spreading habit, are enormously productive, ripening the crop very early in the season, and seldom failing to yield heavily, even during the most severe weather. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.85, bus. \$4.50.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

The Bush Lima

Two varieties, Henderson's or Burpee's. Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables, the Lima Bean, on account of the trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as the new Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush bean. The new Bush Lima is at least two weeks



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.

earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone should stamp it as the most valued novelty of recent years, but when in addition to this we realize that this is a true Bush Bean requiring no support, some idea of its great value can be realized. This new Bush Lima produces a continuous crop from the time it begins to bear (it is fit for the table in the latitude of Minnesota by the middle of July) until frost, and being enormously productive a small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. We can supply either Henderson's or Burpee's. The former we believe is the heaviest yielder, but the latter is by far the largest and best flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

✓ Challenger. More prolific than the ordinary Lima. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, in clusters of 4 or 5, with 6 to 8 beans in each pod. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

✓ Deer's. When green as large as White Lima; thicker, sweeter and more tender; vines very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

✓ Jersey. Beans nearly as large and equally as good as the later sorts, but two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

King of the Garden. A vigorous grower, bearing large pods 5 to 8 inches long; beans large, of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Large White. The old favorite for home use or the market, largely grown and highly esteemed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Small, or Sieve. Smaller leaves and seeds, but earlier and more hardy than the large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Best of All. The vines are strong and vigorous, producing an abundance of handsome green pods quite early in the season. The dry seeds are mottled in two shades of brownish red. One of the leading heavy-yielding, green-podded varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

The Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. An extra-early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless. The pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green-podded varieties. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60c., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.



BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA.



GOLDEN CLUSTER.

POLE LIMA BEANS, continued

Colden Cluster. The best of all Wax Pole Beans. Pods straight, golden yellow, stringless, tender and of delicious flavor; vines stout and hardy, enormously productive and bear in clusters. Matures early and continues bearing all season. Beans clear waxy white. Pkt. 10cts., pt. 35cts., qt. 60cts., pk., \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Southern Prolific. Continuous bearer, borne in clusters, giving snap shorts in 80 days. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

POLE, or CLIMBING BEANS

Creaseback White. Early. Pods light green in color, stringless and a fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Valuable for planting among corn. The beans are oblong in shape, of a white shade, covered with dark spots. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Kentucky Wonder. The best sort for use in its green state. Enormously productive. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

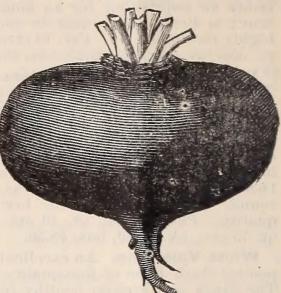
BEET SEED

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession up to the first week of July. The soil should be a light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, plowed and harrowed until very fine. For general crop sow about the middle of May. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent for greens. The Sugar and Mangle-Wurzel varieties should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to 1 foot apart in the rows.

Bastian's Extra-Early. The great Beet for the garden of the South, where this variety is extensively grown. Extra-early, fine for private or market use. Roots turnip-shaped; flesh red, zoned with a light shade. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Bassano. One of the earliest and best, a little flatter than the Blood Turnip, but equally tender and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. A very superior strain of Blood Red Egyptian, carefully selected for years by Mr. Crosby, a noted market-gardener, whose aim was to secure a perfect forcing sort. The results obtained were handsome form, good size, few small crops, very small tap-root, fine quality and, above all, thick, rapid growth. The shape is very desirable, not quite so flat as the ordinary Egyptian nor so round as the Eclipse. Preferred to all others for forcing in frames or for first sowing outside. Being a rapid grower, it may be sown outside as late as July. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



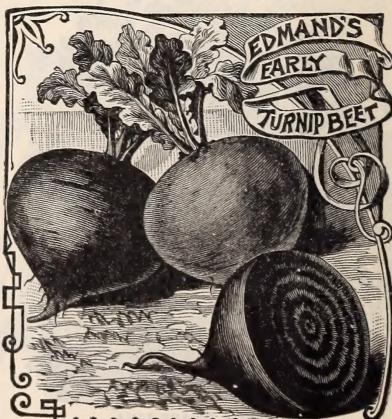
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. A splendid American variety having a remarkably small top, making it among the best for early table use. Tops low, with small, spreading leaves; stalks and ribs dark red; blade of leaf bright green and having a marked wavy edge; roots dark red; interior color purplish red, zoned with a lighter shade, crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. (Select stock.) The old standby, the favorite with thousands of gardeners and may be preferred to all others for general use. It is not as early as the Egyptian but surpasses the latter variety in flavor; color rich, dark red; roots fine-grained, globular shape, with small top, free from side or fibrous roots, always remarkable. Excellent for forcing and a very superior keeper, thus making it also desirable for winter use. Cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and in every way we recommend it as a valuable sort for market- or home-gardening. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. The Money-Maker, as it is called by those who have grown it for the early market. It is pronounced by most gardeners the best of all table beets for their use, as its earliness and fine turnip shape insure a quick sale. Our seed is carefully selected. If you have a place in your garden don't fail to try Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Lentz. The great favorite with Eastern gardeners. Was originated with the Lentz family, large gardeners near Philadelphia, and is now being grown by many in



preference to all others. The flesh is very tender, sweet and of a deep red color. We heartily recommend it as a first-class turnip-shaped Beet for general cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Lightning. The king of early Beets. Absolutely the earliest variety ever introduced. It has been carefully tested by the side of the Eclipse, Egyptian and many other extra-early varieties and has proven to be earlier than any of them and of a much finer quality. The roots are of a fine turnip shape; skin smooth, and flesh a deep blood-red and of the most tender quality. It is certainly the best Beet for forcing that we have ever seen; and if you desire an extra-early sort for either market or private use you can find none that will equal Lightning. Don't fail to include it in making your order for the season, that is if you want the finest table Beet ever used. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Market-Gardeners'. The trucker's favorite. An extra-early variety only a little later than Lightning and one that has become a great favorite in all sections on account of its uniform size and handsome shape. It is a perfect variety for table use, and on account of its earliness and fine appearance invariably brings a good price on the market. When cooked it is of a beautiful deep red throughout, fine-grained and very sweet. We heartily recommend this variety to every one who grows vegetables for marketing. It is also good for private use, but its greatest value is to the market-gardener. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Nutting's Crimson. This is another early turnip Beet introduced from England, where it is highly prized for table use. The color is an intensely deep crimson; the flesh tender and melting. It comes into market very early, and, while not as large as some turnip varieties, is a valuable addition on account of its earliness and fine qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Swiss Chard, White. The midrib is stewed and served as asparagus and the leaves used as spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Swiss Chard, Yellow. Same as above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Erfurt Prize. A popular half-long German variety of excellent flavor and remarkable keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Extra-Early Egyptian. A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round on top and slightly flattened beneath. From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian

at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than of any other variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Long Smooth Blood. Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom more than 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is dark, tender, sweet and free from woodiness; tops small; good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

The Best Mangels

FOR STOCK-FEEDING

Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Deduct 10 cents per pound from prices quoted below if seed is to be shipped by express or freight at your expense. All prices quoted on Mangels include the postage.

Champion Yellow Globe. Its shape and yield make it one of the best that can be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

English Prize Mangel. Produces large, straight, well-formed roots of large size. Our seed of this variety will produce more beets to the acre than any other variety we know of. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Giant Golden. The distinct type of Mangels of recent introduction. Tops small, roots large; flesh yellow and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Colden Tankard. Flesh a rich golden and a great milk-producer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Jersey Queen. A mammoth variety with a record of 1,500 bushels per acre. Valuable for dairymen or stock-owners. Pkt. 5c., oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60 cts.

Long Red. Very large, selected strain; root large and solid; color deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

May's Mammoth Long Red. A heavy cropper, frequently producing from 30 to 40 tons per acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Norbitan's Giant. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

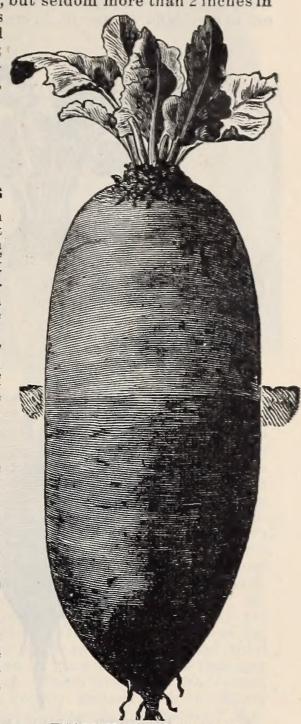
Red Globe. A large, red, oval variety. Keeps well and is especially adapted for low soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

IMPORTANT. The great value of Mangels for stock-feeding. The value of these for stock-raising can not be overestimated, analysis having demonstrated the fact that 400 pounds of Mangels are equivalent to 100 pounds of the best hay. During the past year crops of 1,500 to 2,000 bushels on one acre were raised in the state of Minnesota from seed obtained from us. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Many seedsmen claim four to six pounds. In our experience we find the latter to be incorrect.

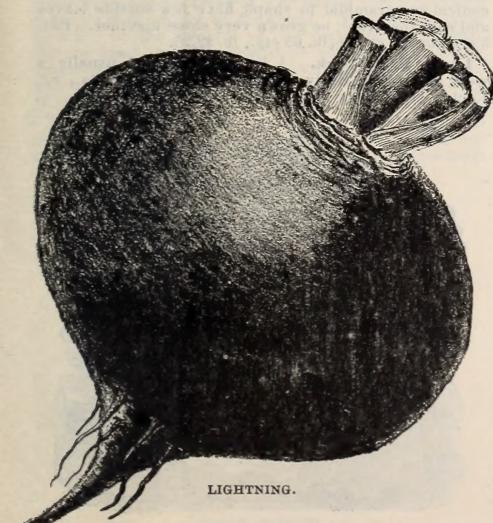
The Four Best Sugar Beets

Improved Kleinwanzlebener. This is a large-growing variety that is highly recommended in the sugar-beet section for its certainty of yielding a good crop even under adverse circumstances. It has, as shown in our illustration, a conical-shaped root, large at the top and tapering almost to a point at the lower end. An

LIGHTNING.

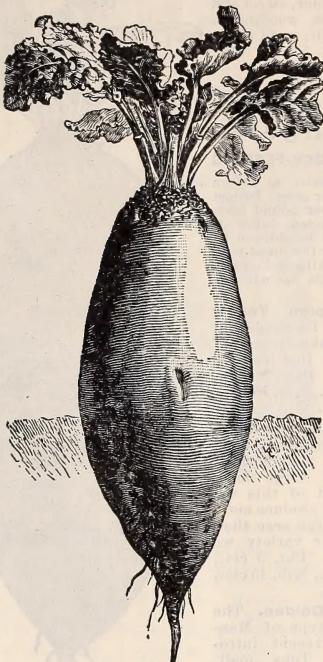


ENGLISH PRIZE MANGEL.



SUGAR BEETS, continued

average from eighteen to twenty tons per acre can be counted on safely if the soil is rich. About fifteen per cent of sugar can be obtained from our Improved Kleinwanzlebener, with ordinary field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts.



IMPROVED KLEINWANZLEBENER.

Imperial Sugar. A long variety that is probably more largely grown than any other Sugar Beet for feeding to stock. It will yield as much as Mangels and contains a large percentage of sugar. Reported to have given a yield of over thirty tons per acre, the cultural cost of which was only 5 cents per bushel. Extensively grown in all parts of Europe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved. This is also recommended by the Department of Agriculture and is said to resist unfavorable influences better than almost any other variety. It is a heavy yielder on all kinds of soil and of the same general shape as our Improved Kleinwanzlebener. We heartily recommend these two sorts for their quality and yield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.

White French Sugar. One that is grown in many parts of France in preference to any other variety. It gives as large a percentage of sugar as the Improved Kleinwanzlebener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Sugar Beet. Five-pound lots and over, 25 cts. per pound, by express or freight at purchasers' expense.

BROCCOLI

This very much resembles cauliflower in appearance and uses but is considered by many more delicate.

Early Purple Cape. Best for the North; producing compact heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved Half-Dwarf, or Paris Market. The most productive and hardiest variety, bearing handsome solid sprouts like miniature cabbage heads and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

CABBAGE**Pointed Heads**

✓ **Charleston Wakefield.** A very popular variety with the market-gardeners in the South. It is about a week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are nearly one-half larger. Does not burst when ripe like most early sorts and can be left standing in the field some time without damage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Early Dwarf York.** Very early; head small, not quite as large as Jersey Wakefield; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Extra-Early Etamps.** For extremely early use we heartily recommend this variety, as tests have proven that it can be grown ready for marketing in seventy-five days from sowing the seeds. The heads are conical in shape, very solid, firm and are almost certain to head up even in the worst season. It resembles somewhat the Jersey Wakefield, but with us has not proven to be quite so hardy as that well-known sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Extra-Early Express.** Wonderfully early; conical-shaped head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 c., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Early Winnigstadt.** An old standard variety that is without doubt the hardest of all the Cabbages. Vigorous in habit and seldom affected by heat, drought, frost or insects. A second-early pointed sort that is certain to head in almost any kind of season. It is a sure header under circumstances where most would fail. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage-worm than the other sorts. Heads are regular, conical, very hard and good keepers. There are dozens of strains of this variety on the market, but we have as yet to find one that is equal to the one which we offer in earliness, size or uniformity of heading. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Filderkraut.** This is the favorite German Cabbage and much esteemed for making kraut. The heads are conical-shaped, and resemble somewhat the Winnigstadt, but are larger and more pointed. We offer seed of this variety that has been saved from selected Cabbages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Jersey Wakefield.** Carefully selected seed. For over twenty years Jersey Wakefield has held its own with other Cabbages, and our enormous sales of the variety every season prove to us that it is still one of the most popular sorts ever introduced. Our seed is true and carefully saved from selected heads. They are conical or pyramidal in shape, have few outside leaves and can, therefore, be grown very close together. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Large Early York. A little larger and usually a week later than Early Dwarf York. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

Minnesota Earliest. A conical-shaped, hard-headed, extra early Cabbage that never fails to give satisfaction with the most critical gardener. It has very few outer leaves, hence but little waste. It grows and heads very rapidly, and is the earliest variety that we know of. It can be planted closer together than almost any other variety, thus increasing the yield, and has been known to produce good marketable heads in seventy days from sowing the seeds. The quality of this variety is uniformly tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Oxheart. Heads very fine and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Early Flat Heads

Allhead Early. An all-the-year-round Cabbage. We believe the best we can do is to take the introducer's description of this valuable variety. He says Allhead is the earliest of all the large Cabbages and is one-third larger than any other summer variety. The deep heads are solid and the most uniform in color, shape and size of any early variety in cultivation; as tenderness is the result of rapid growth it surpasses all others in this respect. The heads grow so compactly and are so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all-the-year-round Cabbage. While it is all that can be desired in an early variety, it is also valuable as a late or winter sort. Seeds sown in July and set about the 15th of August will bring large solid heads that are certain to winter well. Ours is selected with the greatest care. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Deep Head. Large heads that are almost round, very solid and of excellent quality. Hardy; withstands hot, dry weather, and is a fine keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A standard sort that seems to increase in popularity each season. The plants are short-stemmed and upright, with comparatively few and short leaves, so that they may be planted very closely together. The heads are large-sized, very solid and with our test are found to mature about the same time as Early Summer and will stand longer than that variety without bursting. Our seed has been carefully saved and we believe it superior to that offered by other houses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Drumhead. Heads large, round and slightly flattened. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Summer. Our strain of this standard early variety has been carefully selected each season, and we pride ourselves on being able to offer a strain of Early Summer that can not be surpassed. It grows as large as many of the medium or late sorts and is valuable for its quick growth, handsome shape and splendid qualities. Many gardeners grow this in preference to any other Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Surprise. The market-gardener's favorite round variety for early use. Never fails to head up under the most adverse circumstances. Testimonials from



EARLY SURPRISE.

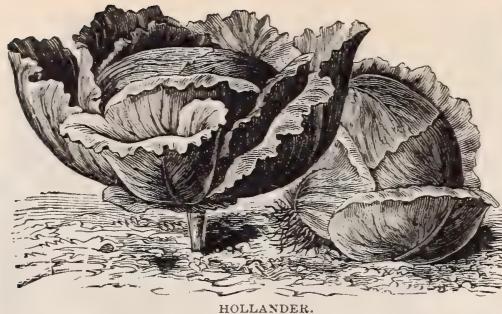
all sections prove it to be of the greatest value to large growers. Since its introduction in 1893 it has increased in popularity each season, and the sales of this variety last year were nearly double that of the previous season. It is acknowledged by gardeners and seedsmen to be the finest and largest early Cabbage in the world. It is larger than Early Summer and comes in about ten or fifteen days ahead of that popular variety. It can't be beat for shipping and is worth a fortune to any gardener who grows Cabbages for the early market. The Early Surprise is unquestionably the nearest approach to a thoroughbred Cabbage of any variety yet introduced, both as regards size and uniformity of development. On account of its compact habit and solid heads more Cabbages can be grown to the acre than any other variety we know of. Jacob Bishop, of St. Johns, Kansas, writes: "I am greatly pleased with the Early Surprise. It is the finest Cabbage in the market." Another large grower says: "The Early Surprise is the best Cabbage I have ever grown. It is solid, large, early, tender and a splendid keeper." Our own experience with this variety confirms the accompanying opinions, and we earnestly urge all who raise early Cabbage to try the Early Surprise this season. It will pay you and you will thank us for getting you to try it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

All Seasons. Heads large, solid and of excellent keeping qualities. Fine for shipping purposes. A splendid Cabbage for general use. This variety is extensively grown by market-gardeners in the East, where it is considered one of the very best sorts for marketing. The heads are of good size, almost round, and slightly flattened. Plants are vigorous in habit and seldom fail to produce a solid head even in the poorest season. It is said to be able to withstand droughts and hot sun better than almost any other midsummer Cabbage. In quality, tenderness and flavor no Drumhead sort can surpass our selected strain of All Seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Spring. The wonderful new extra-early round flat-head Cabbage. As early as the Wakefield and one-third more productive. It is of the Early Summer type, but heads are a trifle smaller, very solid, with but few outside leaves, enabling it to be planted very close together. It possesses a wonderful uniformity in shape, being round, slightly flattened at top of head. The flavor is excellent, and one peculiarity of this variety is that its head is very firm long before obtaining its mature size. On account of its productiveness and uniformity in shape it is particularly valuable for market-gardeners, while its good quality and compact form make it the best early Cabbage for the home cannage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.



EARLY SUMMER.



HOLLANDER.

Medium and Late Flat Cabbage

Autumn King, or World-Beater. This variety resembles Marblehead Mammoth, but by some people is considered better. It produces solid heads of a dark shade of green, with fewer outer leaves than many other Cabbages, and can be planted closer. A distinct feature is its peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its beauty but enable it to be recognized anywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Creen Glazed. This Cabbage is unlike all others in appearance, the leaves being of a peculiarly glazed or glossy green. It is a favorite in the South, as it is said to withstand attacks of insects better than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Hollander. In the Cabbage markets of the country today it is commanding from eight to ten dollars per ton more than any other variety. At our trial seed-grounds the past season, notwithstanding the drought, on less than one and a half acres we have grown and stored forty-two tons of this variety; and in all our tests this Cabbage shows the least inclination to burst. The heads are of medium size and very solid, averaging in weight nearly eight pounds, and of a fine white color, making them entirely distinct from any other strain. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when they were put away in the fall. No Cabbage will sell beside it even if offered at half price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Danish Ball Head. A late variety and excellent keeper. It often brings five to ten dollars per ton more than any other sort. It is round in shape, very hard and solid, very crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Inglebrook. Should be planted in the latter part of June. Is a good keeper, has large, solid heads, and is very desirable for market-gardening and for home use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Market Queen. The gardener's favorite for medium and late use. It is an early drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of an enormous size and of the very best quality. In sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor it surpasses any other variety that we have ever tested. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Improved, or Superior Late Flat Dutch. The great Cabbage for fall and winter use. It is a sure header, solid and of excellent flavor. The heads are large and oval in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

The Short-Stemmed Drumhead. One of the finest of late sorts. Heads large and of good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Stein's Drumhead. Sure header, and the heads weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Stonemason Drumhead. Heads of good size, round and slightly flattened. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Succession. (Henderson's true stock.) A medium early variety and such a grand keeper that it is valuable for early and late use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.

Surehead. Large, solid heads; a fine shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Solid South. The best general-crop Cabbage in the world. Surest heading late sort. Keeping qualities unequalled. It is a large, round variety with flattened heads. For shipping or home marketing it is the finest Cabbage we know of. It will make good, large, solid heads under the most trying circumstances, and will keep in fine condition longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Fottler's Early Brunswick. Large flat heads; extensively grown for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Hundred-Weight. The largest, late variety; remarkable for its immense size, solidity of head and wonderful keeping qualities. The heads are round, rather flattened at the top and uniform in size and shape, presenting a very handsome appearance and making a most valuable variety for market purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. This enormous Cabbage excels in size all other varieties. Under high culture it has reached the enormous size of fifty to sixty pounds per head, with a diameter equal to that of a two-bushel basket, while thirty pounds per head is by no means rare. If you wish to have the largest Cabbage in the whole neighborhood this is the variety to plant. The taste is not coarse, and the flavor is excellent. It is well adapted to the South, and is in favor there and is considered one of the most desirable varieties of late Cabbage of warm latitudes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This is a large, strong-growing variety requiring a considerable length of season in which to perfect the large, flat heads, and should be planted 2 feet apart in rich soil. Very popular where large, solid heads are desired for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Savoy Cabbage

Dwarf Ulm. Small, round, dark green heads; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Drumhead. Heads large and very finely curled; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.

Red Cabbage

Mammoth Red Rock. Largest and most solid of the red varieties; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Red Dutch. Heads hard and flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.



DANISH BALLHEAD.

Carrots

CULTURE.—When it is possible to do so, it is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work; though good crops may, in this latitude, be grown by sowing as late as June 1. But one is less certain of good crops from such late plants. Prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills from 18 to 24 inches apart, using from one and a half to three pounds to the acre, according to distance between rows. Cover one-half to an inch deep and see to it that the soil is firm above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel-hoe and do not let the weeds get a start. Thin to 3 or 6 inches apart in the row, and as soon as the plants are large enough for winter use gather and store like beets or turnips. One ounce will sow a row 100 feet long.



CHANTENAY CARROT.

✓ **Chantenay.** For table use this is considered particularly desirable. The Carrots have obtained such uniformity that they are almost duplicates of each other. The tops are of medium size, neck small, roots tapering slightly but uniformly, stump-rooted; color is orange-red; flesh very crisp, tender and sweet. Our customers can not make a mistake by giving this variety a trial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Early Scarlet Horn.** Stump-rooted. Popular for forcing and early outside sowing. Flesh deep orange; tops small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **French Forcing.** Extensively grown for forcing purposes. The roots are globe-shaped and of deep orange color; flesh fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 90 cts.

✓ **Guerande, or Oxheart.** This is a desirable variety on soil too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts, as the Carrots are not over 6 inches long; quality best, and can be easily pulled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Half-Long Danvers.** Improved stock. One of the most productive for field culture. Tops medium; roots dark orange color, of medium length, tapering abruptly, and handsome; flesh deep orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Half-Long Stump-Rooted. (Nantes.)** Skin smooth; stump-rooted; the flesh is red, of fine flavor, having very little core. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

✓ **James' Intermediate.** The roots are regular in form, smooth, and solid, averaging about 10 inches in length; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

✓ **Long Orange.** The best late variety for field culture. A fine keeper and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Table Queen.** Undoubtedly the best Carrot for general use that has ever been introduced. It is rather

long, coming abruptly to a point and has almost no side roots. In color it is a rich shade of orange, and the flesh is solid and yellow, with no core. It is free from the coarse, rank flavor found in most of the varieties of its size. We introduced this several years ago, and each season convinces us that this is one of the leading varieties for private gardens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Best Stock-Feeding Carrots

Sow from three to four pounds to the acre. Excellent feed for stock and extensively grown for this purpose. Horses relish and fatten on them and keep in a healthy condition.

CULTURE.—For field culture seed should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horses. They succeed best in a good light soil well enriched by manure. The seed should be covered about 1 inch deep, and be sure to see that the soil is well firms above the seed.

✓ **Belgian Large White.** Grows one-third above the ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Belgian Yellow.** A good stock variety, differing from the above only in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Improved Long Orange.** Flesh white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, making them easy to harvest. One of the heaviest croppers, yielding from fifteen to twenty tons per acre. An important feature also is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Victoria.** One of the largest and best stock-feeding sorts. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing fine feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils and especially adapted for strong or rich lands. Have as much weight again per acre as the ordinary sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Vosges.** Grown extensively for stock-feeding. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to a point. On account of its shape it is very easily pulled. Particularly desirable for shallow soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

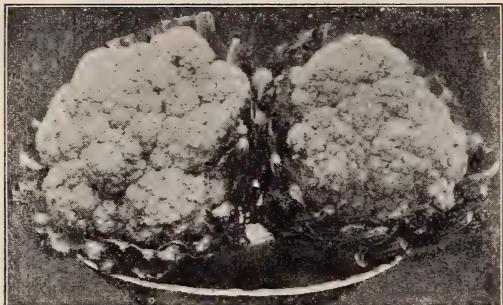
CHICORY

May be sown in May and June in drills, transplanted or thinned to 6 inches. Treat the same as endive, except that in the latter part of the summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable dressed in the same manner as the Cauliflower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

✓ **Large-Rooted Magdeburg.** Roots of the Chicory are common. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.



HALF-LONG DANVERS CARROTS.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower is but little grown except by professional gardeners. It is certain that any one following the directions given below may be reasonably certain of success in the culture of this delicious vegetable. For spring and summer, sow in late February, March or early April in hotbeds, transplanting to coldframes when of a sufficient size, then to the open ground when the frost is over, though a light frost will not hurt them. The soil should be richer than for cabbage. Persian insect powder will keep free from worms. Sow and treat same as cabbage; by giving a liberal supply of water and planting to mature in early summer or late fall the heads will be much improved. It is also well to cover the heads with the leaves to insure their whiteness. Cut while the curd is hard, to keep from being bitter. The seeds can be sown in September, the same as cabbage and wintered over in the same manner.

✓ **Aigler's.** A very strong-growing late sort with large leaves tapering to a point at the end. The foliage is of a bluish cast. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid, white heads late in the fall. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

✓ **Autumn Giant.** Large, fine heads, well proportioned. The heads are solid, and so well protected by the foliage as to remain a long time fit for use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

✓ **Early Paris.** Second early large white sure-headed variety. This sort is sometimes used for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

✓ **Early Snowball Forcing.** The market-gardener's favorite. Stands the heat and drought better than most Cauliflower. The outer leaves are short, so that plants may be set close together. We offer selected seed of this variety, which will produce heads 9 inches across in this latitude by June 10. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$3.

✓ **Early London.** This is a standard sort. Very tender and quite early. Heads compact, solid and of delicious flavor. Good for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75c.

✓ **Erfurt Extra Early.** Pure white heads of finest quality. Planted in rich soil early in the spring, heads 8 to 10 inches in diameter can be marketed in June. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

✓ **Lenormand's Short Stem.** A large late variety, with well-formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

Celery

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in hothed or coldframe. As soon as the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When 8 inches high and fine stalky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks near together so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in the autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather or when the plants are moistened with dew. To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the top of the plants; stand the Celery in these as erect as they can grow with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from the frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold,

and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have a good drainage.

✓ **Boston Market.** A favorite with the Boston gardeners. Very tender, brittle and mild; good for light soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

✓ **Crawford's Half-Dwarf.** Entirely solid, possessing a rich, nut-like flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

✓ **Evan's Triumph.** One of the best late sorts, of excellent quality and one of the best keepers, remaining in condition much longer than most sorts. Its stalks are very large, solid, of the finest texture and quality; crisp and tender; a real nut-like flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Eureka.** A choice variety of recent introduction. It is of medium size, tender, crisp and of excellent flavor, early and easily blanched. Recommended highly by the best Celery growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Pink Plume.** An advance in Celeries that merits more than ordinary praise. It is an intermediate between white and red Celery, combining the good qualities of both. It is practically identical with our famous White Plume, but with the added merit of the stalks being exquisitely suffused with pink and possessing the crispness, rich nut-like flavor and long-keeping qualities for which red Celeries are noted. Pink Plume is also remarkably attractive when trimmed for the table. The solid, succulent stalks are ivory suffused with dainty pink. It is a strong, healthy, compact grower, with no tendency to rust; stems very solid and crisp, extra early and a long keeper, remaining, when properly trenched, in perfect condition away into the spring. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Giant Pascal, or Winter King.** The leading Celery for winter use. The stalks are remarkably large, thick, solid and entirely stringless. It is a very vigorous grower. The heart is a rich bright yellow without blanching. It blanches very easily, requiring only five to six days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Golden Heart.** A very popular and distinct variety of sturdy, dwarf habit. A most valuable sort for the home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Golden Heart, Dwarf.** A distinct variety of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and has a fine nutty flavor. When blanched the heart, which is large and full, is a light yellow, making it showy and desirable for either market or private use. Pkt. 5cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Heartwell's Perfection.** One of the finest of the half-dwarf varieties. Good flavor, crisp and tender. A little taller than the Crawford Half-Dwarf and rather later. Although a so-called white Celery it has a fine, large, golden yellow heart. It is one of the best of winter varieties, large, solid and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.



PINK PLUME CELERY.

Henderson's Half-Dwarf. A leading market variety of medium growth, fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Golden Self-Blanching. This variety is popular wherever grown by amateurs and gardeners. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of a delicious flavor. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, as without any banking up or covering even the outer ribs become a handsome fresh yellowish white color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

White Solid. The largest of all the Celeries. Tender and keeps the rich flavor longer than any other early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

White Plume. It is more largely grown for both private and market use than any other sort. In earliness it surpasses any other Celery, as it can be blanched for the table in September, while for flavor and quality none can compare with it. Many of the leading growers of America claim that this and Self-Blanching are the only sorts it pays to raise. We have been careful in selecting our seed of this variety and the seeds we offer are as pure a strain as can be obtained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CELERIAC

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the same way that Celery seed is sown. Transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 9 inches in a row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. The roots may be cooked or used in salad.

Apple. Has small foliage and globular roots. Fair size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Large Erfurt. The root, which is turnip-shaped, is cooked or sliced and used in vinegar; more hardy than celery. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of turnip-rooted celery producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large deep green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

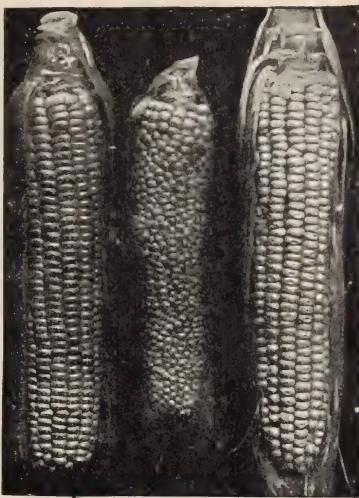
Turnip-Rooted. The root of this Celery is turnip-shaped and tender, having a sweeter taste and a stronger flavor than any other varieties. It is used principally for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CORN SALAD

Large-Seeded. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in from four to six weeks. Sow the seeds in shallow drills about one foot apart during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severely cold weather cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring and, like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



TURNIP-ROOTED CELERIAC.



TYPES OF SWEET CORN.

Sweet Corn

CULTURE.—This requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence for the first-early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in a hill are plenty. Cover about 1 inch deep for early and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in the hill.

Extra-Early Sorts

Adams' Extra-Early. A standard early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.

Cory. A very early variety, fair-sized ears, excellent for market, and has obtained wide popularity. Pt. 20c., qt. 30 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.40.

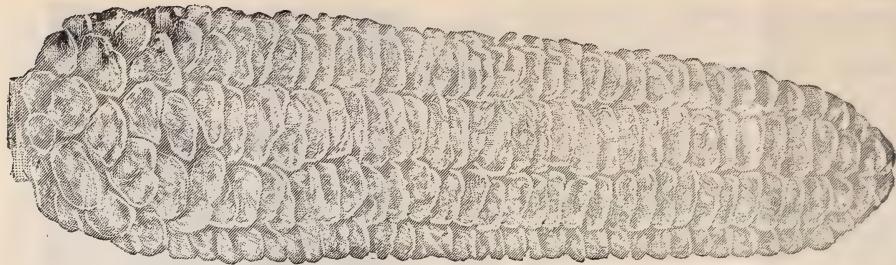
Cory, Red Cob. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grain. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Cory, White Cob. Fully as early as above, while the ears are of larger size, the cobs being white. The grains are entirely free from the dark tinge noticeable in the original strain. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Crosby's Early. Sweet and juicy; fine for home gardens. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Marble Head. Very early, of dwarf habit, with short, thick ears. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Metropolitan Sweet Corn. It is safe to say that there never has been on the market any new variety of Corn that combined the essential features of earliness and good flavor in a satisfactory degree. In these important characteristics Metropolitan certainly outclasses any other variety. It is only two days later than Cory, which until now has been the earliest sort. The plant is distinct, being very strong in stalk and growing $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. The leaves are narrow, numerous and dark green in color. The ears are all set low, not over $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground, and are produced two or three to the plant. They are uniformly 9 inches long, 10- to 12-rowed, well filled to the tip with large green grains which are very tender. It is not merely sweet, but possesses in a remarkable degree that exquisite richness so well known in the larger and later varieties. We should add that an ample husk fully insures its value as a shipping variety. Indeed the combination of good qualities possessed by it makes it the most desirable of all for early trucking. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.



MAMMOTH WHITE CORY CORN.

EXTRA-EARLY CORN, continued

Early Minnesota. Plants dwarf; ears short, but fine and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.

Mammoth White Cory. The largest and best extra-early sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as quickly, but the ears are 12 instead of 8-rowed, very much larger and free from the open space between the rows, which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality very good and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.

Early Sheffield Sweet. One of the earliest sweet Corns. Can be planted very early in the spring, as the plants, being very hardy, can withstand light frosts. The stalks are very strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height. The leaves are numerous, the ears quite large, of handsome appearance, and one or two on each stalk. The grains are of medium size and of remarkably good quality for so early a sort. The great merit of this variety lies in the fact that it does not smut. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Medium Early Sorts

Adams's Early. An excellent early field sort. Ears about 8 inches long, 12- to 14-rowed. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Black Mexican. Tender and sweet; considered one of the finest table sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Hickox. A standard variety, largely grown for canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Mammoth Early Sugar. Sweet, tender and delicious. One of the most valuable. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Early Evergreen. One of the best Sugar Corns in existence, possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, except that the stalk is a foot shorter and that it will mature in eighty days, or fully ten days earlier. The ears are like Stowell's, very large, with about 18 rows of very large grains. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Shaker's Early. A popular market sort. The kernels are large, pearly white and of fine flavor; ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Moore's Concord. Of strong growth; matures early; large ears of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Perry's Hybrid. A large early variety, ripening about the same time as Early Minnesota; ears of a larger size and usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The kernels are large, sweet and tender, pure white; cob red. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Late Sorts

Country Gentleman. The most delicious of all sweet Corn, and also one of the most productive sorts. The ears are of good size, with a small top and very clear white kernels. Tender and sweet; many of the stalks bear from three to four ears. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Egyptian. Ears large, of superior quality; grown extensively for market and canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Mammoth Late. Extra large; cob white and well filled with deep kernels of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Stowell's Evergreen Selected. It is very tender, sugary, and remains green a long time. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$2.75.

NORTHERN-GROWN FIELD CORN

Early Mastodon. This will be found to combine large yield, large deep kernel and earliness in ripening, better than any other variety. It has a record of a yield of 213 bushels of shelled Corn grown on one acre. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, 5 bus. \$8.

White Cap Yellow Dent. Very early and adapted to poor thin soil. The tip ends of the grains are white and the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color both on cob and when shelled. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Extra-Early Dakota Queen. A very heavy-yielding yellow dent Corn. A valuable variety for the northern states. Ripens about eighty-five days from time of planting. It is of a bright yellow color, small ear and cob, and a very long deep grain. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Pride of the North. A standard early sort, maturing ninety days from time of planting; valuable for the North. The ears are from 14- to 16-rowed. This variety has yielded 100 bushels of shelled Corn per acre. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.60, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.75.

Minnesota King. A famous half dent Corn. The ears are quite large and the cob is quite small, and the kernels are a rich gold color. One of the most valuable sorts for the northern states ever introduced. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.75.

Minnesota No. 13. This is a new sort. No. 13 is a full dent yellow Corn, 16-rowed, with kernels packed closely on the cob and well filled from tip to tip. Highly recommended by Professor Hayes, of the Minnesota Experimental Station. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. A medium large, early, yellow dent, valuable for Iowa and the middle states. The grain is of a deep golden yellow color; ears of a good size and cobs small. Ripens in ninety to one hundred days from time of planting. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.63, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.75.

Angel of Midnight. Flint. An early yellow 8-rowed sort, with well-filled ears of perfect shape. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

King of the Earlies. Stalks grow from 6 to 7 feet high; ears 7 to 9 inches long; very deep, soft grain and small red cob. It has ripened in eighty-three days from time of planting, being a few days earlier than Pride of the North. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Improved Leaming. One of the largest yellow dent Corns in cultivation. Ripens in from ninety to one hundred days from time of planting. Very productive and a sure cropper; stalks medium; husks and shells very easily. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.50.

Colden Beauty. Ears of large size, with from ten to fourteen rows of bright yellow dent. Grains remarkable for their size and the cobs are usually filled to the extreme end. It requires about one hundred and ten days from time of planting to mature. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Compton's Early. Flint. Early, prolific, good-sized ears and small cob. Ears average 9 to 15 inches in length, 12- to 14-rowed, well filled out to the tips, a rich golden yellow color; stalks average about 6 feet in height and make excellent fodder. Has matured in seventy-five days from time of planting. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

King Phillip. Flint. An extra-early red flint sort, valuable for the North. The ears are from 9 to 12 inches long. Matures in ninety days. A sure cropper on poor land. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

Longfellow. Flint. A variety that is particularly adapted to the North. It is an 8-rowed sort, with ears 12 to 15 inches in length and 2½ inches in diameter; small cob, large and very broad kernel. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

Mercer. Flint. A good yellow flint, very early, prolific, fair-sized ear and small cob. It has been grown in northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past six years with the best results. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$6.

Canada. Flint. The best of all flint sorts. Ears long, of rich yellow color and very productive. Will prove to be of great value to farmers in the far North. Ripens early and is a sure cropper. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

Sanford's White. Flint. One of the best sorts in sections where flint Corn is grown. It is quite early, has large ears and is a Corn that can be depended on to produce a crop even in poor seasons. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.25, bag (2½ bus.) \$5.25.

Triumph. Flint. An early sort. Very bright yellow color; matures from eighty to ninety days from time of planting; ears average about 18 inches in length—about 3 inches longer than the Mercer, and are about 14- to 16-rowed. The kernels are large, and the stalks are of good height. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$6.

Cuban Giant Ensilage. Unequaled in yield and unsurpassed in quality. The introducer, a grower of large experience, says: "The grains of this sort are pure white, very large, broad, long and very showy and of stronger vitality than any variety in cultivation, a very strong point in its favor. The fodder grows on the stalks in great quantities and is of the finest flavor. It is the best milk-producer of all the field and silage Corns, being almost as sweet and tender as sugar Corn. It will outyield the Red Cob and Silage Corn and is more valuable because some ten or twelve days earlier. It is the most perfect ensilage Corn I have found in my seventeen years experience, and will hold the trade of all who try it." Lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.50.

Red Cob Ensilage. A large white heavy-cropping variety producing from fifty to seventy tons per acre. The fodder is sweet, tender, juicy and said to contain more nourishment than any other variety. It grows from 14 to 15 feet in height. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.

White Cob Ensilage. A pure white fodder Corn. Ears of immense size, making it a very good variety for feeding cattle during the winter months. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.

Champion White Pearl. This popular Corn originated in central Illinois, and the grower in his description states that it is a pure white dent Corn maturing in from ninety to one hundred days. The grain is extra long, exceedingly heavy and very compact; the stalk is short and thick, and roots very deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe wind storms and drought. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Hickory King. A mammoth white dent, that is wonderfully productive. One of the best sorts for the middle and southern states; will mature in about one hundred and ten days from time of planting. A favorite with many who grow great quantities of Corn, and always commands top prices. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.50.

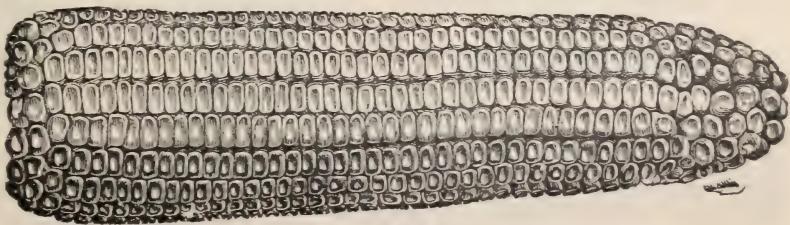
Thoroughbred White. Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable for fodder and ensilage. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.25, bag (2½ bus.) \$5.25.

Wisconsin White. Dent. Kernels large, cob small; pure white, 16- to 20-rowed. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Iowa Silver Mine. The most marvelous variety of Corn ever offered and one which will surprise every one who plants it. If the farmers take hold of this as they should it will revolutionize the Corn-growing of this country. Just think of the wonderful yield of 215 bushels per acre with ordinary culture. We don't blame some practical farmers for looking incredulous when this is mentioned. We did not believe it ourselves until we had measured the ground, and proved conclusively that the report was correct. Seed Corn is our great specialty, and we claim to be Corn experts. There are more fine points combined in this Corn than in any other in cultivation. First, it is as natural a yielder as weeds; second, it yields large crops on poor, thin land; third, the ears are large, handsome and well filled; fourth, its husks and shells easily; fifth, it always commands a high price. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

Whitecap Yellow Dent Early. Is a very early variety, with soft kernel, and a very large yielder on poor, thin soil. We recommend this variety for a sure crop; has matured in eighty days. Is one of the best Corns for stock-feeding, owing to its being very soft when ripe. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, bag (2½ bus.) \$4.

100-Day Wonder. A Corn that can not be excelled for large yield; has yielded 217 bushels per acre on deep, rich soil. The kernels are very deep, rich golden in color. This Corn is of the Mastodon and North Star type, but ten to fifteen days earlier. This Corn once used always used. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$3, bag (2½ bus.) \$6.



THE KING OF THE EARLIES.

POP CORN

Mapledale. This is without doubt the most prolific Pop Corn that has ever been introduced. The average ear measures over six inches, and the grains are almost a pure white color. The ears are of good size, with a small cob and very clear white kernels, tender and sweet, many of the stalks bearing three or four ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

White Pearl. Smooth, small grain; ears 4 to 5 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Good for family use or market. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

Rice. A very productive variety. Ears short; kernels long and pointed. A splendid popping sort, and the most salable among the retail dealers. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Red, White and Blue. Very distinct and showy, each ear having kernels of various shades and colors, red, purple and white. Quality the best and wonderfully tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

Golden Queen. Ears of large size and the kernels pop to over an inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.

CRESS

Curved, or Pepper Grass. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

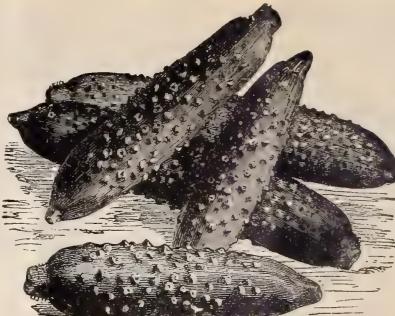
True Water. This is quite a distinct variety of Cress, with small, oval leaves, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 2 ozs. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers

CULTURE.—Plant a dozen seeds to a hill, covering half an inch deep. After the plants are started pull all but three or four of the strongest. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about 6 feet apart. For early Cucumbers the hotbed is necessary, but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kind is to dig a hole about 18 inches deep and 3 feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow keep the earth drawn up to the stem, water and give air.



EARLY SHORT GREEN CUCUMBER.

Arlington White Spine. The trucker's favorite. Very early; color deep green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Boston Pickling. Extensively used for pickling purposes. Color bright green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Chicago, or Westfield Pickling. The fruit is of medium length; color bright green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Cool and Crisp. This variety is one of the earliest and most productive of all pickling Cucumbers. At the pickling stage they are straight, long, even and slim, and until fully grown are of a dark green color. While it is one of the best pickling varieties, it is also excellent for slicing, the Cucumbers when fully grown being of good size and exceedingly tender and crisp. It is one of the few varieties that bear incessantly throughout the season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.25.

Cumberland. The most valuable pickling variety ever introduced. It is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and the most prolific variety in existence, the vines being full of fruit in all stages of development from the time the first blossoms drop until killed by frost. The fruit is thickly studded with fine spines over the entire surface. In form it is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, and the fruits are very uniform in size. The flesh is very firm, but crisp at all stages, thus rendering it equally as choice for slicing as for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Early Cluster. Fruit small, dark green, borne in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Emerald. Makes excellent pickles. Fruit bright green; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

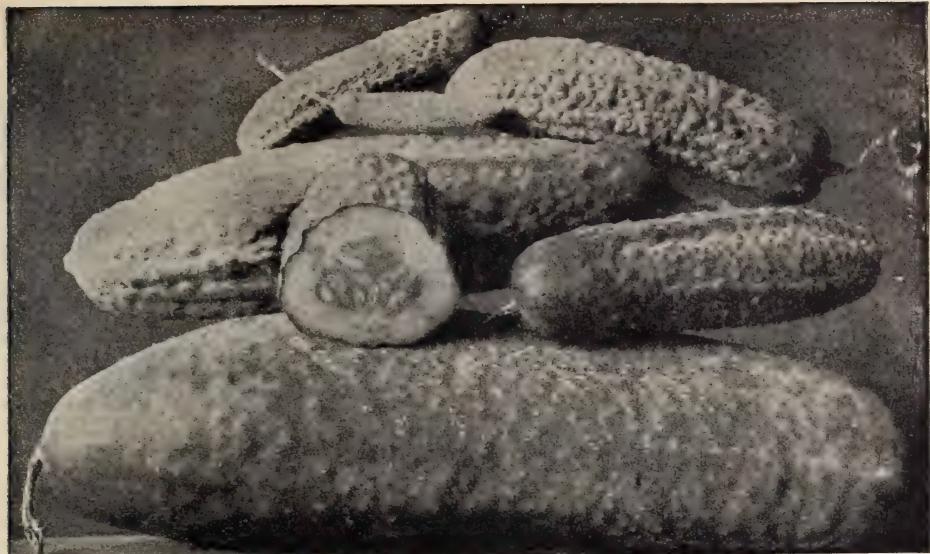
Early Short Green. Good for pickling; fruit bright green and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Frame. Fruit medium size, fine for table use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Everbearing. Small-sized, very early and productive; continues to bear fruit the entire season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Russian. An extra-early variety that yields heavily in all seasons. The fruit is from 3 to 4 inches long, thick, oval and somewhat pointed at the end and covered with fine small spines. Although it is a most excellent table sort, we have found it very poor for pickling purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Favorite Pickling. The best of all Cucumbers for pickling purposes. For years we experimented with all the different varieties of Cucumbers recommended for pickling purposes, testing them by the side of our Favorite, but found none that equaled it either in yield or quality. In form it is solid and rather thick; flesh is crisp and exceedingly tender, although very firm. Taking it all together, it is about as near perfection for pickling purposes as the Cucumber can be. We heartily



CUMBERLAND. (See opposite page.)

recommend it to all our friends who desire a choice pickle, and we know that thousands of our patrons who purchase each year will gladly endorse our recommendation. All we can add to this is five words: Don't fail to try it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Cream Prolific. One of the best for pickling. Color dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Giant Pera. We herewith give an exact description of this variety. The Cucumbers are long, smooth and of a beautiful green color. Unlike most sorts, they are fit to eat at any stage. The flesh is white, clear, crisp, tender and brittle. For private gardens the Giant Pera is one of the most valuable varieties that can be grown, and its enormous size (often measuring over 20 inches in length) never fails to attract attention. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Jersey Pickling. A long, slender sort, fine for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Japanese Climbing. A marvelous climbing variety introduced from Japan. It is indeed a novelty and worthy the attention of every farmer and gardener. The vines are very strong-growing and immensely productive, it being estimated that it will yield three times more than other variety in a given space. The Cucumbers are about 10 inches in length and a beautiful green color. The flesh is firm and free from the bitter taste found in some varieties. It can be trained on poles, trellises, fences or, in fact, any place where a vine can be grown, and will save much valuable space in the garden. One of our customers who used it last season writes: "Your Japanese Climbing Cucumber is the wonder of our city." Another one says: "The Japanese Climbing Cucumber is the best variety that I have ever seen, and is certainly unequalled for slicing." Our seed is carefully selected. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Evergreen. Of late introduction. Now well known the country over; catalogued by all the leading seedsmen and generally admitted to be the best sort for pickling offered, possessing every qualification required in a perfect pickling Cucumber. One grower says it bears four to one compared with the standard sorts. It is a very strong grower, extra-early and bears firm, crisp fruits, which are excellent for slicing. When ripe it is yellow, not white as some have mistaken it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Long Green Turkey. A long variety; very slim. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Long Green Improved. A favorite variety for pickles. Long and crisp. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85.

Medium Green. Grown for slicing or pickles. Rich green color, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

Taliby's Hybrid. In size it is larger than the White Spine, often growing to the length of 12 inches. Heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.

White Pearl. This variety is the handsomest we have ever grown. The fruit, even when small, is a beautiful pearly white, tender and crisp. A fine variety for forcing for early market. On account of its fine appearance it always commands the highest price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

White Spine Improved. Very uniform in size, very productive, crisp and fine-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Spine, Extra-Long. A fine large and well-shaped sort. A little later than the above. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

West India Cherkin. Small, oval-shaped; grown extensively for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50



LONG GREEN.

DANDELION

Improved Large, or Thick-Leaved. A very early and healthy spring salad. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

EGGPLANT

Early Long Purple. This is a very early-maturing and most productive variety. Fruit long, dark, rich purple, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

New York Improved Purple. A leading market variety, grown extensively in sections where the New Jersey Improved has not been introduced. Large, round, dark fruit. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.



EVER-WHITE CURLLED ENDIVE.

ENDIVE

Large Green Curled. A large, strong-growing Endive, which by tying up can be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality. Outer leaves well cut and a bright deep green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 ozs. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Ever-White Curled. A very beautiful sort, in which the leaves are very light-colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. Plant moderately dense, with divided leaves, which are a little coarser than those of Green Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Moss Curled. One of the best autumn, winter or spring salads. Plant compact-growing; forms large, dense clusters of finely divided green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. This variety has broad, thick, plain or slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, and is desirable for stews and soups; but if outer leaves are gathered and tied at top the whole plant will blanch, and may be used for salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss; it would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Half-Dwarf Moss Curled. Variety intermediate between the tall and dwarf, having much of the hardness of the tall and the beauty of the dwarf sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

German Dwarf Purple. Similar to the Dwarf Curled Scotch, but of a rich purple color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



KOHLRABI.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich soil as early as possible in drills 16 inches apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in a row. One or two plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. But plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

Early White Vienna. Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for the table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., 2 ozs. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Nearly like the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. The leaf-stems are trimmed with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., 2 ozs. 55 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. 1b. \$3.

Large Green. Hardy, quite late and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing from eight to ten pounds. Whithish green in color, leaves large and numerous. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

London Flag. This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large American Flag. This variety has become very popular with some market-gardeners on account of its being larger than London Flag. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Rouen. Stem very large, but comparatively short. The leaf is very broad, covered with whitish bloom, stands a long time in condition for use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large Musselburg. Stem shorter than American Flag; large bulbs; leaves broad and very mild, spreading like a fan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Lettuce

CULTURE. A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine head Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat; for a later supply sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows 1 foot apart, and thin out plants to 1 foot apart in the rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August it may be had in profusion the entire season.



ALL-CREAM LETTUCE.

All Cream. A most desirable cabbage Lettuce, and that will do equally as well for forcing as for summer use. It is certainly a grand variety, and for beauty of foliage, tenderness and delicacy of flavor it is unsurpassed. The heads are of good size, and the rich creamy color of the leaves never fails to attract attention. It is a strong grower of superior quality and of most beautiful appearance. The fact that it will keep crisp and tender for a long time is another valuable feature in this new Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

All-the-Year-Round. Heads are of medium size and very compact. The leaves, which are of a dark green shade, are tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 80 cts.

American Gathering. Very distinct in appearance. The tips of the leaves are marked with violet-red color. The leaves are exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor. It may be sown at any time during the summer months, and will produce fine plants even in the extreme heat of midsummer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Big Boston. One of the most valuable varieties, either for open ground or for forcing in coldframes. The heads are extra large, solid, and of the best quality. Market gardeners and truckers in all parts of the country are loud in their praise of this Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Boston Curled. Of great beauty and superior quality. The fine, elegant frilling of leaves render it highly ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.



DEACON LETTUCE.

Buttercup. This new cabbage Lettuce, in addition to tenderness and delicacy of flavor, is remarkable for beauty of foliage. It forms very solid heads, is early and durable, and its peculiar citron-yellow leaves mark it as distinct from all other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Deacon. An excellent variety for summer use. The plants are of medium size, with comparatively few outside leaves, which are a deep green shade and very thick. The inner ones blanch a bright yellow and have a splendid flavor. It is a good keeper and will remain in condition for use as long as any variety that we have ever tested. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Drumhead Cabbage. This is also known as Royal Cabbage in some sections of the country on account of the large, cabbage-like heads which are produced. It is an excellent sort for summer use, standing the heat well and invariably producing thick, tender leaves of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Denver Market. It is an early variety of head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of good light green color and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped and are very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Grand Rapids. Particularly desirable for forcing. The plant is upright and forms a loose head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 16 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Handsome. One of the finest. Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of excellent flavor. Stands the sun and drought better than most varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Hubbard. A large white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Market-Gardener. The market-gardeners' favorite of late introduction. In quality it is as near perfection as can be found; forms a good compact head, the outer leaves being golden yellow. We heartily recommend this variety to market-gardeners. It is also valuable for private use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

New York. Heads almost as solid as Early Summer cabbage, which in form it somewhat resembles. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor and entirely free from bitterness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Passion Lettuce. A large drumhead sort, with the outer leaves tinged brown. Considered one of the finest for hotels and private use, and quite popular with the leading hotels in New York, Boston and San Francisco. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Paris White Cos. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Prize Head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.
Philadelphia Butter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Simpson Black-Seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Simpson Early Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Tennis Black-Seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
Tennis White-Seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Tomhannock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.
White Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80 cts.

Yellow-Seeded Butter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Elgin's Wonderful. Introduced two years ago and continually growing in favor. The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh two and three pounds each. The quality is superb, being rich, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Inglewood Lettuce. This is one of the most popular of all the Lettuces. It is upright and forms a loose head. Is very crisp and good for months, as it does not get hard or strong and bitter with age. It should be used by market-gardeners owing to its being very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Muskmelon

CULTURE.—Select a light, shady, rich soil, and after all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 or 5 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds in each hill. When up and all danger of insects is past pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until vines cover the ground and pinch the ends off the growing shoots to induce early fruits. Ashes, lime and even road-dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attack of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in a hotbed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started outdoors under hand-frames or glass.

Acme. A splendid sort. Grows to an enormous size; fine flavor and one of the best for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Banana. A remarkably sweet melon and so odd as always to attract attention on the market. Fine for private use and should be tried by every one who has a garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Bay View. Very desirable on account of its shipping qualities. Prolific, early; green flesh, large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.



CANTELOUPE, ROUND YELLOW.



EMERALD GEM.

MUSKMELONS, continued

Banquet. One of the largest growers in the United States says this variety will produce more first-class melons to a given area than any other melon ever introduced. The flesh is a rich, deep salmon-yellow, thick and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Canteloupe, Round Yellow. An oblong variety. Flesh reddish orange and very sweet; early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Citron, Green Nutmeg. A very desirable melon either for the table or market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Casaba. Oblong. Good for home use; not desirable for shipping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

Columbus. A green-fleshed melon for general crop, and a heavy yielder. The vines are strong, thrifty and of a beautiful buff color. Skin is covered with a whitish netting, making it a fine shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Delmonico. The melons are oblong in shape; flesh is thick, orange-pink in color and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Emerald Gem. Too much can not be said of the quality of this melon. It is deeply ribbed and of a deep emerald-green color; flesh salmon, very thick and juicy. Its vines are strong-growing and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz., 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A variety possessing all the good qualities of the large Hackensack and fully two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Jenny Lind. Small, round, extra-early, fine-netted; of good flavor; the earliest melon grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large Hackensack. A popular market variety of large size. Vine vigorous and very productive; flesh green, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Island Beauty. Fruits of large size, well flattened. Heavily ribbed and netted, of handsome appearance and fine quality. Ripens as early and is similar to the Hackensack, but much handsomer in appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Minnesota Perfection. This is the grandest Muskmelon ever introduced. Grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing over twenty pounds. The flesh, which is exceedingly sweet, is of a light green shade; the rind is tough and stands shipping better than any variety we have ever grown. We can not too highly recommend Perfection either for private or market use. In productiveness it excels all other sorts, and many growers will raise no other kind. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.15.

Montreal Market. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining the weight of twenty pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Netted Gem. A very early, most delicious small melon; in form globular; flesh lightish green; very desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Rocky Ford Netted Gem Muskmelon. Many carloads of this variety have been shipped in the last two years from the growers of Rocky Ford, Colorado, from which the name is derived, to all our large cities, and no Muskmelon ever sold so readily and brought such high prices as Rocky Ford. The fruits resemble the old Netted Gem, but are more oval in shape; skin green, slightly ribbed and heavily netted; the flesh is light green in color, thick, ripens clear to the rind, with a very small seed cavity, very sweet, and of rich flavor. It is one of the earliest melons and exceedingly prolific. The Rocky Ford has become one of the most popular melons, and it is unquestionably one of the best for market-gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.

Newport. An early green-fleshed variety, almost round in shape. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. 90c.

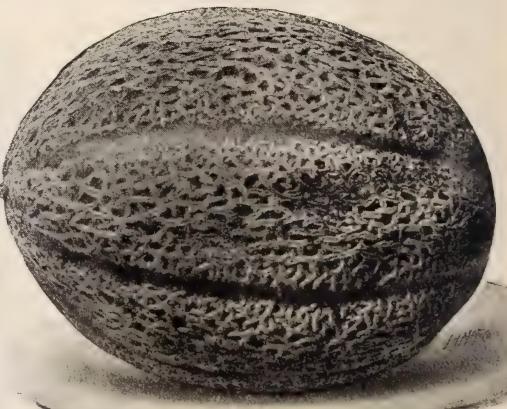
Nutmeg Green. A medium-sized globular-formed variety which is slightly ribbed. The skin is a rich dark green, and becomes a yellowish shade when overripe, and covered almost entirely with broad, shallow netting. The flesh is thick, solid and of excellent flavor. In many parts of the country this is considered the best variety that can be grown for the local markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Osage. This variety has been in great demand for the past two seasons, and the market-gardeners state that it brings the highest price in the market. It is almost round, medium-sized, and the flesh is salmon-colored, finely netted, and of the most delicious flavor. It can not be too highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Paul Rose. A cross between Osage and Netted Gem; size and shape is that of a Netted Gem; the flesh is quite thick and of a rich orange-red color, ripening close to the rind and in flavor is sweet and luscious. It ripens about two weeks earlier than the Osage. The thickness of the flesh and the firmness of the rind make it the best melon for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Princess. In shape it is almost round, with heavily netted, dark green skin. The flesh is of a rich orange color and very thick, and the flavor is delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Skillman's Netted Gem. In form, roundish oval; flesh is a rich, deep green, very sweet and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ROCKY FORD.

Surprise. Vines hardy and productive; skin yellowish white; flesh deep salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

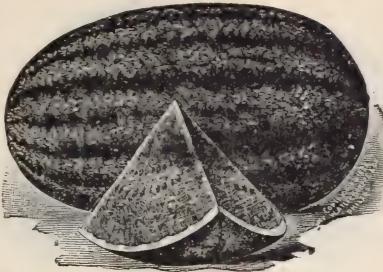
Texas Cannon Ball. In shape it is almost round and heavily netted; the flesh is light green and wonderfully sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tip-Top. The flesh is a rich yellow, thick and very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Triumph Hybrid. The Triumph Hybrid is a cross between Columbus and Osage, combining all the good qualities of these two excellent melons, and is very superior. The beautiful orange flesh is thick and luscious and ripens clear to the rind. The melons are medium to large size and beautifully netted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Japan. Very early; fruit white, with green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow-Meated Japan. Flesh yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ICE KING.

Cuban Queen. Grows to a large size, oval in shape, skin marked regularly; flesh crisp, sugary and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dixie. Excellent quality, very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Duke Jones. Very large, dark green; flesh solid and deep red. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Florida Favorite. A splendid oblong melon, ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem. Flesh red, of fine flavor and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60c.

Fordhook Early. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. Fruit is of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Standard southern variety. Oblong; flesh scarlet, crisp and juicy. A good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Gray Monarch. Very large, long; flesh crimson, of delicious flavor. A fine shipper and always brings a high price. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Green and Gold. Golden orange flesh, of good size (30 to 40 pounds); productive; rind thin, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, flesh juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Hungarian Honey. Round; skin of a dark green color; flesh brilliant red, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Ice Cream. The best for general crop; few if any can surpass it. Medium early fruit, oblong, large size; rind light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Ice King. The best-flavored variety of the melon family. The melon for all sections; a good shipper and the most productive melon ever offered. Grows to a good size; skin not thick but very tough, and will stand almost any amount of rough usage. The meat is a rich scarlet, sweet and juicy. We offer selected seed of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.

Icing, Dark. Round, solid, thin rind; very delicious in flavor. Not desirable for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Icing, Light. Round in form like the above. Flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

Ironclad Mammoth. A good melon for all purposes, of large size; flesh red, good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Jones' Jumbo. A large melon; very productive, most desirable for gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. Vines strong and vigorous; the fruits grow uniformly to quite a large size, oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch

Watermelons

CULTURE.—These require a rich but rather sandy soil for the best results, and give the largest returns in warm latitudes, although of late years they are being extensively grown in the middle and northern states for home markets. Give the same care as muskmelons, but have the hills at least double the distance apart.

Black Diamond. Recently introduced and claimed by large growers to be one of the best market varieties ever offered. The fruit is large size, often weighing from 75 to 100 pounds each. The color is a rich, deep greenish black, and the shape of the melon is roundish oval. Rind thin, but quite tough, enabling it to withstand rough handling; flesh a rich red, thick, firm, solid and sweet. The vines are vigorous, productive, and ripen the fruit extremely early for so large a variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Black Spanish. Solid; a very thin rind; flesh scarlet, sweet and luscious. A profitable variety for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

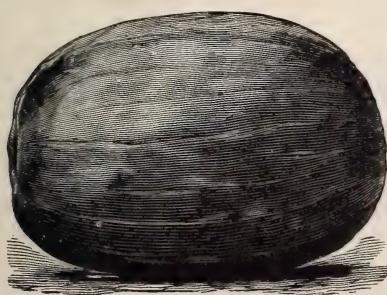
Boss. Oblong; skin dark green; flesh deep scarlet, of very superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Citron. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid; seeds red. This sort is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

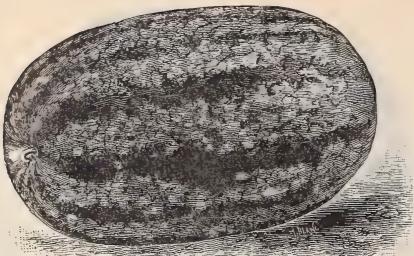
Citron, Green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Colorado Preserving. Grows to large size; flesh very firm and solid, with a small proportion of seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cole's Early. Medium size; flesh a deep red, very sweet and tender. The rind is thin and brittle; vines continue to bear until killed by frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.



BLACK DIAMOND.



KLECKLEY SWEET.

WATERMELONS, continued

in thickness. It does not crack open when ripe. The rich bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 95 cts.

✓ **Kolb's Gem.** Very large; flesh red; popular in the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Mountain Sprout.** Oval, large sort; flesh scarlet, crisp and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Mountain Sweet.** An old and reliable sort; flesh red, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Phinney's Early.** Extra-early, medium size, oval and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

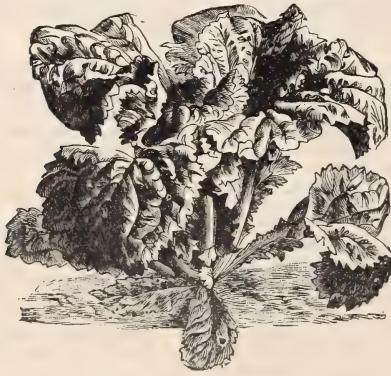
✓ **Pride of Georgia.** Dark green in color, oval in shape, and ridged like an orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Sweetheart.** Vines vigorous and productive, very early; fruit large, oval, heavy and solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Triumph Girardeau.** A splendid shipping sort, growing uniformly large, and of most handsome appearance. The melons are rather shortened in form but very thick through; skin deep bluish green in color; rind thin, with dark red flesh of excellent quality. The excellent quality and large size of this sort, combined with its ability to withstand shipping, make it one of the best varieties to plant for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Vick's Early.** Long, smooth, early sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.** Large, oblong, dark green; red seed and flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.



MUSTARD.

MUSTARD

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; for succession, sow

every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the South the seed should be sown in autumn, and the plants used early in the spring as salad or greens.

✓ **White.** The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ **Southern Giant Curled.** This Mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOMS

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead there is developed a white fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years. Mushrooms can be grown in cellars, in sheds, hotbeds or sometimes in open air. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh soil loam, is made into beds the size required, 8 to 12 inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn 6 inches apart; cover the whole with 2 inches of light soil and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant from 8 to 10 square feet of bed. The Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly with lukewarm water.

✓ **English Mushroom Spawn.** Bricks of about one pound, 25 cts. each, prepaid; 5 pounds for \$1, prepaid.

✓ **French Mushroom Spawn.** Three-pound boxes, \$1.50 each, prepaid.



DWARF GREEN OKRA.

OKRA

CULTURE.—A vegetable that is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May or when the ground has become warm in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 10 inches apart in the drills.

✓ **Perkins' Mammoth Long-Pod.** The plant of this variety is dwarf but very productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 ozs. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Dwarf Green.** A very desirable sort, as it is very productive and free from hard ridges. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Long Green.** Long, slender pods, light-colored, and keep edible a long time and are very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Onions

CULTURE.—For the best results this vegetable should have a rich, deep loamy soil, but can be raised on almost any land with the exception of stiff clay or gravel. Early in the spring level the ground and tread firmly. Then sow the seeds in drills about one-fourth inch deep and 1 foot apart; after this has been done press the soil down firmly either with a light roller or the back of a spade; when the plants are large enough thin out gradually until they are about 3 inches apart; frequent hoeing and keeping the ground free from weeds is necessary to produce a good crop. Care, however, should be taken not to stir the earth too deeply. Our seed is of the best quality, and we know from years of experience as Onion seed growers that better seed can not be had at any price. Five or six pounds to the acre is the quantity required to grow large Onions, while for pickles or sets the amount needed is fifty or sixty pounds.



SELECTED RED WETHERSFIELD.

Selected Red Wethersfield. New York-grown. We confidently recommend this strain of this favorite Onion as the very best ever offered the gardener of America, and we believe that we are fully justified in making this claim. It grows with unusual regularity, and yields of over 1,000 bushels per acre have been reported to us from various sections. Onions weighing from one to two pounds each are frequently grown from our selected strain in one season from seed. While not so early as the Red Wonder, it is of larger size, and therefore more extensively grown by gardeners who ship to distant markets. The flesh is pure white, fine-grained and of good flavor; skin purplish red. Our selected strain of Red Wethersfield is worth twice as much as that usually sold by other seedsmen, and no gardener can afford to be without it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Australian Brown. Another year's trial of this valuable variety only strengthens and confirms the reports of its good quality. It is undoubtedly the most valuable variety introduced in many years. It is a very long-keeping Onion. It was recently introduced into the United States from Australia, where it is the only variety planted. It is of medium size; of an almost globular form and the color of the skin is a deep amber brown, distinct from all other Onions. It is extremely early and when planted with Wethersfield proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. This Onion is extremely hard and firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. The remarkable character of long keeping and early ripening makes Australian Brown the best Onion to grow for profit for the market-gardener and is equally valuable to the private planter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Extra-Early Red Flat. An early variety that is highly prized in the middle and northern states on account of its fine appearance and quick growth. The bulbs are of medium size, rich red in color and flat in shape, the flesh solid, fine-grained and of good quality. It ripens earlier than Red Wethersfield, and by many growers is preferred to that well-known sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Red Wonder. The earliest and best Red Onion for America. The handsomest, finest flavored, earliest and most profitable red variety that can be grown. It cannot be too highly recommended for the middle and southern states. For some years past we have experimented with all the different varieties of Red Onions for early use, and now offer a carefully selected and improved strain that, by actual tests, has proved to be from ten days to two weeks ahead of Red Wethersfield. This alone will at once recommend it to the large growers, but in addition to this valuable point there are many others, such as fine shape, good flavor and wonderful keeping qualities—these will immediately stamp it for use in all sections of the country. We believe it will soon take the place of Wethersfield, Red Globe and all other kinds of its color, as soon as tested by those growing the old varieties. In this latitude it will ripen about the middle of July. In good seasons it will produce from 900 to 1,100 bushels per acre. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.25.

New Imperial. A marvelous German variety which we obtained a few years ago from one of the leading seed-growers of Europe. It is one of the handsomest Onions we have ever seen and is certain to become a great favorite with the market-gardeners on account of its size, solidity and splendid qualities. The color of skin is a light yellow, the flesh solid and fine-grained. Yields of from 800 to 1,100 bushels per acre are frequently reported by those who grow this splendid Onion, and we believe it is far the best of all yellow varieties for both market and private use. We earnestly urge every one who has a garden to try our Imperial this year, and the large growers who make a specialty of growing for the markets will make a mistake if they fail to give Imperial a thorough test. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.

Elgin Red Globe. Minnesota-grown. This strain of Red Globe Onion which we offer is far superior to that usually sold at the present time, as it produces splendid globe-shaped bulbs of handsome appearance and the best keeping qualities. There is probably no other red sort which commands a higher price on the market, as its rich purplish crimson color makes it exceedingly attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Peerless White Globe. This is a carefully selected and improved strain of the old variety. It is the handsomest of all the white varieties, and one of the most profitable grown. The bulbs are extra large, of very firm texture and perfect formation, and keep in excellent condition for a long time. It is an immense yielder on good soil and should be grown by every market-gardener who wishes a sure cropper and a variety that always commands the highest price on the market. Our seed



ELGIN RED GLOBE.

ONIONS, continued

is the purest and best to be obtained in the country and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Perfection Red Globe. This is a very fitting companion to the preceding splendid varieties, as it combines all the good qualities sought for by large growers, and has none of the defects so common in many leading sorts. The bulbs are of large size, very firm and solid, enabling it to keep perfectly for a great length of time. The form is perfect, and the handsome appearance of the bulbs alone enhance their value in the market. It matures quite early, is an enormous yielder and produces very few small-sized bulbs. The seed which we offer is from a superior strain of this variety, produced after many years of selection and improvement; is of high germinating quality and the purest and best grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Yellow Prizetaker, or Spanish King. A globe-shaped sort; skin of a bright straw color; flesh white, tender and very mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

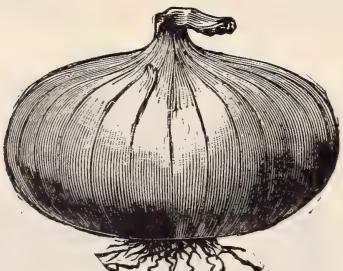
Yellow Globe Southport. Minnesota-grown. This, Red Wethersfield and Red Wonder are the three Onions for market-gardeners, immensely productive and good keepers. Large size, globe-shaped, small neck, fine flavor, mild and early. Our seed is carefully saved from selected bulbs of the highest germinating qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Minnesota-grown. An excellent variety, differing from the Globe strain in shape only, being more flat. The quality is excellent and it makes a most desirable variety for keeping purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Minnesota-grown. This strain of Globe Danvers is equal to any usually sold and may be relied upon as a first-class cropper in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Yellow Michigan, or Ohio Globe. Finest shape, best colored and largest cropper of any yellow Onions. This is an extra fine selection of the best color, finest shape and heaviest yielding bulbs, entirely distinct from the old type of Yellow Globe Danvers. It is earlier, has a smaller neck, is a perfect globe-shape and uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Yellow Strasburg (Yellow Dutch). Later, flatter and larger than Yellow Danvers. This is the kind to sow for sets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.40.



PHILADELPHIA SILVERSKIN.

Philadelphia Silverskin. This is a good sound white Onion and extensively used for the production of white sets. We offer a strain that has been carefully sown and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Globe Southport. New York-grown. This strain is thoroughly first-class in every particular and will produce handsome globe-shaped white bulbs that are solid and of splendid quality. As will be noticed, we offer elsewhere a strain which we call Peerless White Globe; it has been saved with the greatest possible care, selecting only the largest and finest bulbs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Pearl, Extra-Early. The earliest of all the white varieties. Grows to an immense size, and is of a beautiful waxy white color; flesh mild and of a delicious flavor. It grows with remarkable rapidity, reaching the enormous weight of four pounds each the first season from seed, and frequently measures 7 or 8 inches in diameter. If you are in want of an early white Onion, grow Extra-Early Pearl. Its immense yield and fine quality will please you. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.50.



WHITE PORTUGAL.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. One of the most desirable large, white, flat-shaped varieties. It is of mild flavor, fine-grained and an excellent sort for early winter use; also largely grown for pickling purposes when young.

In many of the eastern states this is known as Philadelphia White, and is the variety which is used almost exclusively for the production of White Onion sets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Bartlett. Extra-early. Tests prove this to be exactly the same as White Queen, but we have been careful to keep our stock of these varieties separate, and offer them in this way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.15.

White Bermuda. Mild flavor; color white, otherwise same as Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.45.

Red Bermuda. Same as above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Giant Rocca Red. Productive and mild; of large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Silver King. This variety has been extensively cultivated in all sections for the past five years and has given perfect satisfaction. The skin is silvery white; flesh pure white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended for market or family use. Single bulbs of this variety have been grown to weigh four pounds. The bulbs are flat but quite thick, and frequently measure over 20 inches in circumference. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.85.

Paris Pickling. For early bunching, pickling or sets. The Onions are of small size, solid, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Perfect Pickling. Without doubt the best of all the varieties for pickling purposes. It grows rapidly but remains small and is of the mildest possible flavor, making the most desirable of all Onions for this purpose. The Onion is white, slightly flattened and exceedingly handsome, making it valuable for bunching for sale in the market. It is free from the tough, coarse flesh so often found in small Onions, and is of such a delicate flavor that it can be eaten raw with salt like radishes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Queen. A rapid-growing silver-skinned variety, of splendid keeping qualities. Seed sown early in the spring will produce Onions from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter early in the summer. If sown in July will produce Onions ready to pull late in the fall. It is highly recommended for pickling purposes, and in Europe considered one of the best sorts that can be secured. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Red Trippoli. Skin thick; flesh white, very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

White Trippoli. Same as above except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ Red Globe Southport. This Onion commands an extra price in the market because of its beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and the extra care taken in handling the crop. This variety is of medium size, spherical, with small neck; very deep rich red color and of superior quality. We offer a strain of especially good quality and much superior to that usually sold. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT.

ONION SETS

Onion Sets should be planted out early in the spring as soon as the ground is in condition to work. They should be planted in rows a foot apart, with sets 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Prices quoted on application.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—A rich and tolerably deep soil is the best for this crop. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in the early spring in drills a foot apart; thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. A single row forms a very good edging for beds or walks. As the seeds germinate very slowly, sometimes two or three weeks will elapse before the plants make any appearance. We desire to call particular attention to our Extra Curled, which is a most useful variety.

✓ Plain. Hardy, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled; better flavored for seasoning. Valuable for feeding sheep. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ Doubled Curled. A most desirable free-growing variety of medium size, with bright pale green leaves that are exceedingly handsome. For garnishing and decoration it surpasses all other varieties that we have ever grown. Valuable for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



PLAIN PARSLEY.

✓ Champion Moss Curled. A very select stock; leaves curled and crimped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ Hamburg. A fleshy rooted sort. Roots are used for flavoring soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Parsnips give the best results when grown in rich, deep, sandy soil, but will make fair progress on any soil which is rich, deep and porous. The mistake of using too much fresh manure is often made; this simply serves to force the growth and frequently produces roots which are coarse and of irregular shape. The seed germinates slowly and should be sown early in the spring in drills about 2 feet apart, covering about one-half inch deep. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart, and hoe and cultivate often.

✓ Hollow Crown. A standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ Improved Guernsey. Roots white and tender, with a clear, smooth skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ Long White Dutch. Roots very long, white, smooth, tender and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy and will keep for winter use without protection. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



BELL, OR BULL NOSE PEPPER.

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sown in hotbed or coldframe and transplanted about the middle of May to a sunny location, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. For later use sow seed in open ground in early summer, after the weather has become settled and the earth warm, and transplant when the plants are about 4 inches in height. They prefer good, rich, mellow ground and the earth should be well pulverized to the depth of 8 or 10 inches.

✓ Long Red Cayenne. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

✓ Red Chili. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

✓ Ruby King. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

✓ Sweet Mountain. Plants of upright, vigorous growth and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

✓ Bell, or Bull Nose. Our stock of this well-known variety, which is sometimes called Sweet Mountain, is a great improvement on the best stock obtainable only a few years ago. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its crop uniformly and early. It is one of the most popular and desirable sorts. Fruit large, cylindrical, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality; color bright red. For use in salads and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Peas

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when almost sprouted. Light dry, soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked and every two weeks for succession up to the first of June, after which there is danger of mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row and 4 inches deep. In summer sow 6 to 8 inches deep. In this climate the extra-early Peas, if planted from July 15 to the first of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas are most acceptable. Hoe often. The fall sorts bear more freely by pinching in.

First and Best. A vigorous-growing, hardy, extra-early sort, about 2½ feet in height, unbranched, usually bearing from five to seven pods, each filled with smooth peas of the best quality. It ripens with such uniformity that they may be picked clean in two pickings. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf in habit, growing only to 9 inches; peas are small, white, round and very productive. Pkt. 5c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Alaska. Undoubtedly one of the very earliest that can be grown and a great favorite with market-gardeners. The vines are of strong, vigorous habit, about 2 to 2½ feet in height, and bear from four to seven long pods that are always filled with medium-sized peas of the most delicious flavor. The pods are of a dark green color and the peas when ripe are rather small and of a

firm in the United States which does not claim to have the earliest Pea ever introduced. Our reply to this is that of all we have ever grown none can equal the Northwest Premier; and the wonderful demand that has been created for this variety in the past few years justifies us in making this claim. If you desire a variety of even growth, wonderful yield and the finest flavor, you should not fail to try the Premier. Thousands of large market-gardeners prefer it to any other sort for early marketing; this alone is a splendid testimonial. When we first introduced this Pea we were determined to perfect it so that it would take the lead of all early Peas. This we have succeeded in doing. It has been tested by market-gardeners as far south as Corpus Christi, Texas, and east to New York state. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Sunol. An extra-early variety growing about 2½ feet in height and of vigorous growth, each stalk bearing from five to seven pods, containing about six peas of splendid flavor. It has been tested by the side of many of the so-called early varieties, and surpasses most of them in earliness, leading almost every other variety by nearly a week. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Early Dwarf Sorts

American Wonder. Until the introduction of Nott's Excelsior this was the earliest of all the wrinkled varieties. It is of dwarf habit, growing only about 10 or 12 inches high, but always produces a profusion of well-filled pods of the richest flavor. Seeds planted in June matured in thirty-three days; this is certainly a good record and one that cannot be equaled by many varieties. The quick-growing, healthy habit of American Wonder has made it a great favorite with both market- and home-gardeners. Our stock is selected with the greatest care. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Nott's Excelsior. Grows 15 inches high, and is claimed by the introducer to be the earliest and best dwarf wrinkled Pea ever introduced. It is extensively grown through the east, where by many gardeners it is considered far more desirable than the American Wonder. The vines are strong in growth, producing pods of large size, each of

which contains from six to eight peas. Trials in different sections show that it can be made to mature in forty-five days from planting of seed. For the home-garden it cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

McLean's Little Gem. The market-gardener's favorite. Grows about 15 inches high; the pods are large and the peas very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

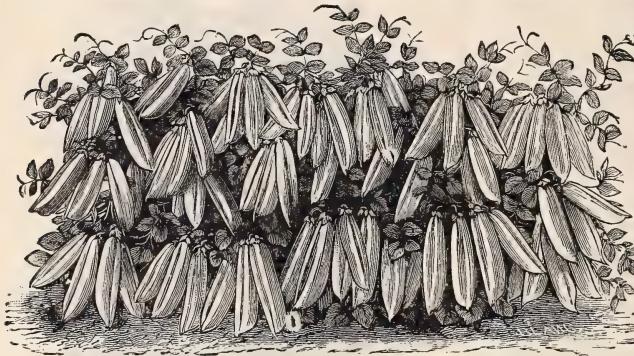
Premium Gem. A popular sort; grows about 15 inches high; very productive; pods large and well filled. We recommend this strain most highly to market-gardeners and others desiring a dwarf Pea. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Medium and Half-Dwarf Sorts

Advancer. A great favorite and largely used for market-gardening; pods large and well filled, borne at the top of the stalk; very vigorous in growth; height 2 feet; seed green and wrinkled. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Abundance. Vigorous in growth, producing pods in great abundance, hence its name. Seed wrinkled; height 20 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Dwarf Telephone. This variety is the result of many years' experimenting with the view of producing



AMERICAN WONDER.

bluish green shade. As it matures all of the crop at one time, it is invaluable for large growers on account of the ease with which the peas may be gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Cradus. A decided novelty in Peas and one that is certain to become a great favorite as soon as well known. The pods are of large size and resemble the Telephone in shape, always well filled with peas of finest flavor. They ripen very quickly and must be picked as soon as fit for use. The vines are of unusually vigorous habit, growing about 3 feet in height and bearing long, straight pods a trifle round at the point. The seed peas are extra large, wrinkled and of a creamy color. This is the first of the new class of Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 65 cts., pk. \$3.

Shropshire Hero. Productive; fine flavor; handsome pods. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Dexter. An extra-early sort; grows to a height of 20 inches; an immense cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Northwest Premier. Ten days earlier than any other Pea. The most profitable variety for market-gardeners; give it a trial. Unequaled in yield and unsurpassed in flavor. For years this variety has been our specialty, and we know, from actual testing each season, that the Northwest Premier is absolutely the earliest variety in cultivation. There is perhaps no

a Pea with dwarf vines, bearing large pods and peas of the highest quality. Mr. Allan, the veteran Pea-grower of Canada, has at last produced such a variety, which was introduced by him two years ago and immediately sprang into popularity, bidding fair to become the most widely grown of any sort ever introduced. The habit is dwarf, stalky, healthy and vigorous, the vines, under highest cultivation, never growing more than 18 inches high. It is very productive, many plants bearing from five to seven pods.

The pods are of the largest size, 4 to 5 inches in length, and well filled with large peas of the most delicious quality. The season is from five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem, and it is a remarkably good shipping variety. In fact, this marvelous variety possesses all the most desirable qualities in a Pea for both home and market use. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$7.

Heroine. Elegant habit of growth; pods remarkably long, slightly curled, well filled and of fine flavor. Height 2 feet; seeds wrinkled. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Everbearing. A variety that is desirable for main crop or late use. The vines are quite healthy, about 18 inches in height, bearing

at the top from six to nine pods. The peas are wrinkled, extra large and of the finest quality. It may truly be termed Everbearing, as it continues to produce peas in great profusion for several weeks, and is, therefore, exceedingly desirable for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Horsford's Market-Garden. Resembles in growth the Premium Gem, but is one-third longer and ten days later. Pods produced in pairs in great profusion; much used by canners. Height 20 inches; seeds wrinkled. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Pride of the Market. Medium early. They require no support. They have a robust, free-branching habit; 18 to 20 inches high, and are immensely productive. They are indeed such heavy croppers that we know no Pea from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. Pods are large in size and handsome in appearance. The peas are of such splendid quality that it would be difficult to over-praise them. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Carter's Stratagem. Of vigorous habit with good culture. A heavy cropper; height 2 feet; seed large, wrinkled. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Yorkshire Hero. As thoroughly well known as any Pea of merit. It grows from 25 to 30 inches in height, bearing its pods well up to the top of its vines. A favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Medium and Late Tall Sorts

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Similar to White Marrowfat, except the matured seed has a distinct black eye. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$3.

Champion of England. The favorite late variety. No Pea ever offered has so perfectly pleased the gardener as this famous late sort. It is almost certain to bear heavily, even under the most adverse circumstances, and its healthy habit of growth and fine quality are recommended for both home- and market-gardeners. The Champion of England grows to the

height of about 4 feet, although in some seasons it has reached the height of 6 feet and been covered from top to bottom with pods well filled with peas of a most delicious flavor. This is certain to keep you supplied with an abundance of peas of the best quality during the whole season. Our stock of Champion of England is as pure a type as can be obtained, and sure to produce the best results. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.50.

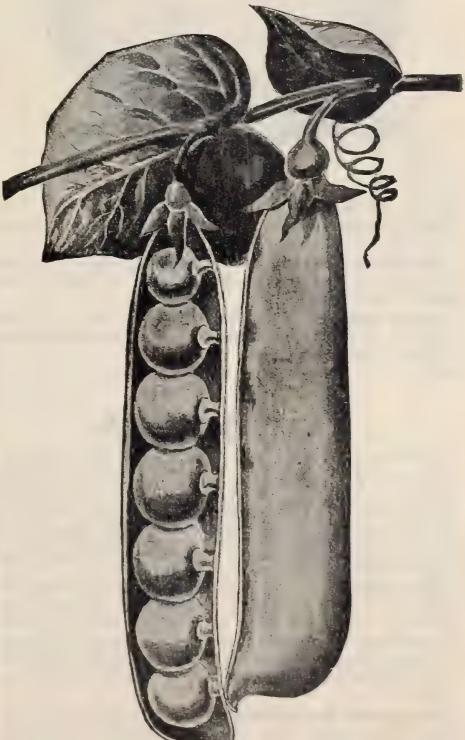
Tall White Marrowfat. Hardy, strong and vigorous; broad, thick pods, borne near the top of the vine. The seeds are large, smooth and round. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$3.

Telephone. Valuable for general crop and late use. The vines are of vigorous growth, usually attaining a height of about 4 feet and averaging from eighteen to twenty pods to a stalk. The pods are always of extra-large size, packed very closely with mammoth peas of the most delicious flavor. We consider it one of the most desirable sorts that has ever been introduced for the home-garden on account of its enormous yield and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Elgin's First and Best. A vigorous grower, hardy and very productive. Grows about 2½ feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

Northern Wonder. The finest dwarf smooth Pea yet produced. Early, very productive, and of the finest quality; compact and dwarf in growth. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Maud S. Prolific bearer and vigorous grower. Pods well filled; growing about 2½ feet high and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.



PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

PEAS, continued

Melting Sugar. There is a class of Peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden Peas; they are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible-podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, straight, extremely tender, of fine flavor and are borne in great abundance on vines 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Improved Sugar Marrowfat. Long pods; true marrow flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.

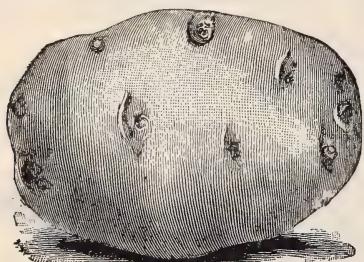
Dwarf Sugar. Extra fine quality; productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

POTATOES**Early Varieties**

Early Michigan. One of the earliest, and very productive. Cooks dry and mealy. A strong, vigorous grower.

Early Ohio. Round; of fine quality and very prolific.

Early Rose. Extra-early; of fine quality and productive. The old standard.



RURAL NEW-YORKER.

Medium and Late Varieties

Rural New-Yorker. A splendid pure white Potato, with few eyes; very prolific.

Burbank's Seedling. A splendid white-skinned variety with fine-grained flesh; very dry and mealy when cooked.

Elgin Wonder. Considered by some the best late Potato. A great yielder of large white and handsome tubers of the finest quality.

Prices quoted on application.

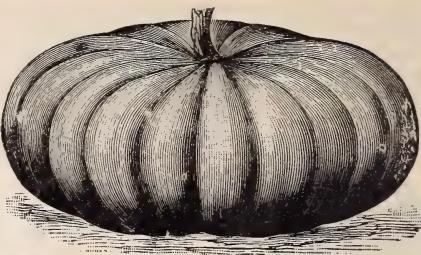
Pumpkins

CULTURE.—Pumpkins may be planted in the middle of spring among corn, or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In all other respects they are given the same cultivation as melons and cucumbers, but care should be taken to avoid planting them near other vines. In growing the Mammoth Tours, make the ground as rich as possible and top-dress the hill with well-rotted manure, and, if possible, give the plants plenty of water during the dry season; this will greatly assist in the growth.

Connecticut Field. A very productive old standard sort that is grown almost exclusively for stock-feeding purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50c.

Cashaw. Very popular in southern states. In shape it is long, with a crooked neck; color yellow; flesh very solid, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Red Etampes. A perfect giant, often growing to weigh from 100 to 150 pounds; skin thin and bright red; flesh thick and of fair quality for Pumpkins attaining such a size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 85 cts.



LARGE CHEESE.

Golden Oblong. Orange skin; light yellow flesh; fine quality and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Japanese Pie. This valuable variety comes to us from Japan and has proved to be a decided acquisition, being particularly desirable for cooking purposes. It will make the finest pumpkin pies imaginable, as the flesh is very fine-grained, thick and of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Very popular and productive. Fruit flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh yellow, thick, tender, nutritious and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Mammoth Tours. Very productive and of enormous size. Flesh thick and sugary; fine for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Nantucket Negro. Vines vigorous and very productive; skin very dark green; flesh thick and of a rich orange color. The Pumpkins weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds and will keep for a year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. The best variety for home-gardens. They are almost pear-shaped, growing to a large size, are slightly ribbed and the skin is of a creamy white; the flesh is thick, of a yellowish white color, dry, fine-grained and of a sweetish flavor. Vines enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sugar. Although many varieties have been introduced in the past few years, there is none that is more popular for general use. It grows to an average weight of five pounds. Yields enormously, the ground being literally covered with golden fruit. It is not only very desirable for table use, but in many sections extensively grown for stock-feeding, as tests have proved that when fed to cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of milk. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Quaker Pie. Of a peculiar shape, being a trifle pointed or oval shaped at each end. The skin and flesh are a creamy yellow color. For making pies it is especially desirable, the flesh being fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.



CONNECTICUT FIELD.

Radish

CULTURE.—The Radish is cultivated for its root, which should be eaten when young and tender, as on maturing it becomes strong and pithy. It should be sown for early use as soon as the ground can be well prepared, and for a succession at intervals of two or three weeks throughout the season, in rich, loose, warm soil, as the quality depends largely on its rapid growth. Sow in rows a foot apart and thin to 2 inches in the row by using the larger ones as soon as of sufficient size for the table. Keep free from weeds and well watered. In the heat of summer select a cool, shady place.

✓ **Deep Scarlet.** Forcing. Globe-shaped; early and very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Golden Globe.** Early; of fine quality. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Non Plus Ultra.** Forcing. Extra-early; scarlet, with short leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Philadelphia White Box.** Forcing. Particularly adapted for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Queen of the Market.** Forcing. The earliest turnip-shaped Radish in the market. A rapid grower, being ready for use a week or ten days ahead of the Early Scarlet Turnip and remaining crisp and tender longer than any Radish of its shape. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED.

✓ **Scarlet Globe.** Forcing. Roots are almost round; flesh solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Scarlet Olive-Shaped.** Oblong; skin scarlet; flesh pink, tender and very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **White Olive-Shaped.** Flesh white, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Long Red Varieties

✓ **Chartier.** The color of the top is a bright crimson, changing to pink at the center, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

✓ **Cincinnati Market.** The tops of this new Radish are very small, and may stand much closer in the row than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth, from 6 to 7 inches long. The flesh is very tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. The skin is very thin and of an attractive bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



✓ **Long Brightest Scarlet.** A new variety resembling Early Long Scarlet in shape and size. Very early, being fit for use in twenty-four days after sowing. It is the brightest scarlet Radish we have ever seen. Tops white. A splendid seller on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Long Scarlet Short-Top.** CINCINNATI MARKET. The standard long variety for market- and home-gardens. Root long, growing partly above ground; straight, smooth, rich scarlet; very crisp and a quick grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Long White Varieties

✓ **Circle.** Entirely distinct. Long, slender pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest white; as early as Long Scarlet Short-Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Roots pure white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Long Naples.** An early variety. Skin white; flesh fine-grained, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Strasburg.** Grows to an immense size and can be used at almost any stage of its growth. The roots when fully mature often measure 5 inches long and over 2 inches in diameter, being crisp and tender and of a fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Olive-Shaped Varieties

✓ **Carmine Extra-Early.**

Forcing. An excellent forcing sort. Short-leaved deep scarlet, and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Delicacy.** Forcing. Extra-early, semi-long, snow-white, smooth, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **French Breakfast.** Forcing. The market-gardener's favorite. Color pink and white; crisp, tender, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

LONG WHITE RADISHES, continued

Stuttgart, Giant. A favorite German Radish. Of quick growth, large size, shaped like a large top; flesh and skin white; quality firm and brittle, never pithy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Vienna Long, or Lady-Finger. A long, slender, straight and smooth white Radish. Very popular for summer use. The flesh is white, tender and crisp, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



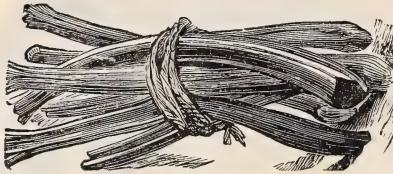
LONG BLACK SPANISH.

Long Black Spanish. The roots are oblong, of large size and almost black. One of the hardiest that can be grown. Valuable for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 55c.

Round Black Spanish. This is the favorite winter sort. Radishes round in form, 2 inches or more in diameter, with a blackish brown skin; flesh pure white, hard and crisp, extremely pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

California White Mammoth. Roots about a foot in length and 3 inches thick, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

China Rose. A large, oval or tapering sort, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and 8 inches in length. The skin in the upper portion is of a bright deep scarlet; flesh pure white, mild and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



RHUBARB.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Rhubarb gives the best results when grown in deep, rich soil that has been worked to a depth of at least a foot. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to 6 or 8 inches apart. Transplant plants in the early fall, setting them about 4 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure each spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. As will be noticed, we offer carefully saved seed, and want to call special attention to our Monarch Rhubarb, which is giving such splendid results.

Monarch. Large, tender and very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Victoria. The finest market variety, producing large, thick, heavy stalks in rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Linnæus. A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, an inch deep and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds; cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of a crop may be left in the ground until spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.

Long White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A large and superior variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.



ROUND-LEAVED SPINACH.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows thin out for use, keeping clear of weeds. Sow in hills 3 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill; this is fit for cutting all summer. For fall use sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold.

Savoy-Leaved Bloomsdale. Popular for fall sowing. The leaves are large, thick, finely curled, heavy, produced in great numbers, and stand handling better than most sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 55c.

Viroflay. Grows to an immense size, with large, thick, fleshy leaves. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Round Leaf. This is the variety so generally cultivated for winter use, being very hardy, standing our severe winters with little injury. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long-Standing. The best for spring sowing. Except in the characteristic of standing a long time before running to seed, this variety closely resembles the well-known Round Leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Victoria. Heavy, broad, green leaves, of fine quality; valuable for spring planting, and remains in excellent condition two weeks after most other sorts have run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Broad Flanders. One of the most vigorous and strong-growing varieties. The leaves are nearly round, uniformly bright green, quite thick and slightly crimped in the center. A very desirable sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Perfection. A splendid sort, with large, curled leaves produced in large numbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Squash

Summer Crookneck. A small crookneck sort. Skin bright yellow; very early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

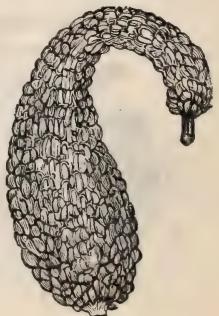
White Bush Scallopied. Grown almost exclusively for first crop, as they ripen very early and are particularly desirable for early marketing. The skin and flesh are pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Yellow Bush. Same as above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

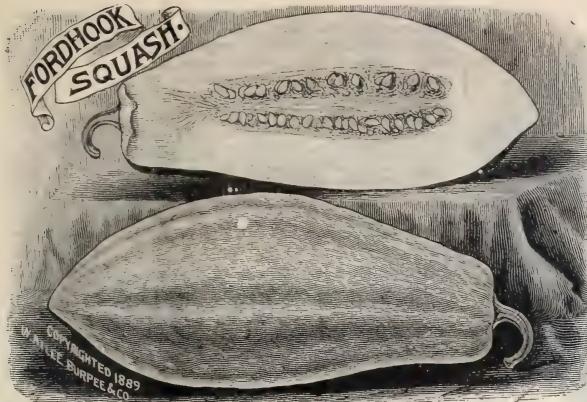
American Turban. Flesh rich orange color. Fine for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 95c.

Bay State. Flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Boston Marrow. Salmon-fleshed, fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.



SUMMER CROOKNECK.



Butman. Skin bright green; flesh lemon-color, smooth and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Crookneck Canada. A small, well-known sort of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Essex Hybrid. Early; of quick growth; very productive. Flesh fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Faxon. Medium size, very early. Flesh orange color, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Fordhook. Fine-grained, meaty and of fine flavor; skin very thin; fine keeper. Can be used at any time of their growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Hubbard. A general favorite. Of large size; color bluish green; flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Very productive. Will keep perfectly until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. This is similar in size and quality to the well-known Hubbard. The vines are fully as vigorous and productive, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are rather more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Largest of all Squashes. Round, flattened at the ends; rind deep orange; flesh dark yellow, thick and nutritious. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead. Resembles the Hubbard, but has gray skin, while in yield and keeping qualities it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Orange Marrow. One of the earliest and most productive. Color brilliant orange-red. Cooking and keeping qualities make it popular with the consumer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Pineapple. A winter Squash that is ahead of every other variety for making pies or custards, which in flavor very much resembles a cocoanut. Can also be sliced and fried same as eggplant. It keeps until late in the spring, and we have seen them kept in perfect condition for over a year. Combines wonderful productiveness with a desirable selling-size and shape; pure white in color; unusually thick flesh; good for both summer and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. Popular late sort. Skin smooth; color pale green; flesh thick, solid, orange color, fine-grained. Fine for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. The fruit is variable in size, often measuring 15 or 18 inches in length, and from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Skin light greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, with richest flavor; oblong in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 95 cts.

Golden Hubbard. This is a true Hubbard Squash except in color, which is bright red. The vine is a vigorous, but not rampant, grower and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.25.

Tomatoes

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or where one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed, the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window. Transplant to the open ground after all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Some support must be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground—brush, hay or anything of the sort will answer the purpose, or they may be tied to stakes. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun a day or two; as the roots are not disturbed in taking the plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on. Our Champion Dwarf requires no support at all and produces most delicious Tomatoes, solid and of the best flavor.

Acme. The old standard variety. Many gardeners in this vicinity will grow no variety excepting this old standard Tomato. It is a sure cropper and quite early for a Tomato of its size. The color is crimson, tinted with a light pinkish shade; flesh solid, fine-grained and of good quality. It, like many others of the old sorts, is really very desirable for general use and is therefore extensively grown by gardeners who feel that, while perhaps not quite so productive or early as some varieties, it can be depended upon for an average crop under ordinary circumstances. Our seed is selected. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

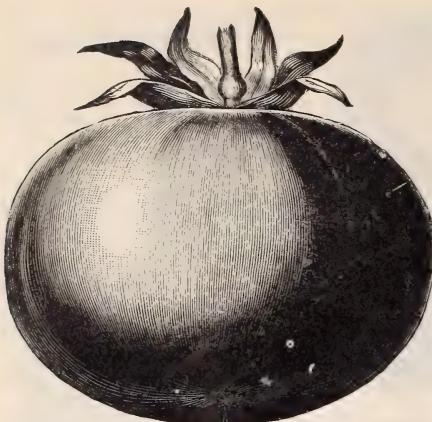
Atlantic Prize. A splendid extra-early variety for general use; of large size, bright red color, smooth; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Aristocrat, Dwarf. Bush-like plants, with heavy, dark green foliage; fruits bright red, medium size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Beauty. Of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. Later in the season it attains larger size than the Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than the Acme. Its shape is



ACME TOMATO.



DWARF CHAMPION.

TOMATOES, continued

perfectly spherical; has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable to crack just after a rain as some other varieties. It has firmer flesh and fewer seeds than the average kind, and is less inclined to rot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Buckeye State. Fruit borne in immense clusters, solid and meaty; color similar to Beauty. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Champion Dwarf, Scarlet. This is similar in growth to the above, being of an erect, bushy habit, dwarf and compact. The Tomatoes are smooth, round, deep through and of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Champion Dwarf. Most distinct and valuable. Of dwarf, stiff habit, scarcely needing any support; very early and prolific; color same as Acme; perfectly round, smooth and of medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Combination Burpee's. A new and wonderfully productive sort. Suited for forcing under glass as well as for growing in the open ground. Fruit bright red; of good size; flesh solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Crimson Cushion. This variety is of immense size, almost seedless; flesh solid, ripening thoroughly. A good shipper, and unsurpassed for table use. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Favorite. Large size; ripens evenly and early; very prolific; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Freedom. A new, medium, extra-early Tomato, borne in clusters and very prolific; fruit perfectly round and of brilliant scarlet color. We heartily recommend it as an all-season variety, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

First of All. This variety has been tested with Atlantic Prize, Earliest of All and nearly every known kind claiming earliness, and beats them all by a week or ten days. It is equally desirable for both market and home use on account of its rich color, and invariably brings a high price in the market. The Tomatoes are of a good size, smooth, solid and of the finest flavor. It is the only thoroughly first-class, extra-early variety for general use we have ever found, and none of our patrons who desire an extra-early Tomato should fail to secure the First of All. We have thousands of testimonials regarding this Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.

Fordhook Fancy. Plants are of strong, running growth; fruit 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very smooth and free from cracks; quite deep through and richly colored deep purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Enormous. This is the greatest smooth, bright red Tomato yet introduced. Round in form, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, thick through, solid-meated; skin smooth, highly colored and free from cracks. Of strong growth and immensely productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.

Golden Queen. The best of the large yellow varieties. Plants of strong, running growth and very productive; fruit 3 to 4 inches in diameter, deep through and of a golden yellow color, occasionally flushed with pink at the blossom end; smooth and free from cracks, but the flesh is rather soft, of mild sweet flavor; in size and smoothness it resembles Paragon. Good for table use or preserving. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.

Honor Bright. This is another new variety of great merit, which appeared as a "sport" in field of New Stone. Its distinctive features are solidity, long-keeping qualities after being picked and the remarkable changes of color the fruit undergoes during growth and ripening. First of all it is light green, then waxy white, then lemon changing to red, and when fully ripe a rich bright red. On account of its great keeping qualities it is one of the best shippers grown and should be planted extensively by all who do a shipping trade. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mansfield Mammoth Tree. Grows to an immense size, generally weighing from 20 to 24 ounces. The past season it grew to a height of 11 feet and was heavily laden with delicious fruit. Its earliness and delicious flavor is all that can be desired of a Tomato. One of the best features of this grand Tomato is its earliness, coming into bearing the early part of July; also a splendid shipper. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.

Lemon Blush. A strong, vigorous grower, producing fruit of good quality; the skin is of a bright lemon shade; ripens medium early, and can be depended upon to produce a good crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Magnus. Of the same color as the Acme, being a glossy red, but growing thicker and more solid than that sort. It is medium early, of perfect form; grows large and attractive. The plants are of strong, robust growth, and form small joints, setting the clusters of fruits much closer than most sorts, thus making it a heavy cropper. The Tomatoes are very deep from stem to blossom end; ripen evenly; do not crack about the stem and the flavor is all that can be desired. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Matchless. A standard main-crop, bright red variety, producing crops of the finest scarlet fruits; Tomatoes are very large, perfectly smooth, with fewer seeds than most other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Michigan Early. One of the best sorts for general market or family use. The fruits are smooth and regular in shape, uniform in size and color and free from rot



FIRST OF ALL.

or cracks. Vines large, vigorous and wonderfully productive; fruit medium to large, smooth and without any core; color deep red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Mikado.** One of the largest, most productive, most solid and best marketing Tomatoes that has ever been introduced. The fruit, which often weighs from two to two and a half pounds each, ripens early and is of the sweetest flavor; color of Tomato when fully ripened is a rich bright red. We heartily recommend it to all growers and especially to those who desire large Tomatoes for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Minnesota Early.** A standard early variety; skin smooth and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Minnesota Queen.** Extra early; ripened a little later than First of All the past year; beautiful in shape and color; vines vigorous in growth and very productive; the fruit is of good size, smooth, solid and of deep rich red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

✓ **New Century.** This is a distinct sort; the fruits are of uniform size and form; very large apple-shaped, almost round, of a beautiful bright scarlet color, as smooth as glass and always free from cracks. They have a very small seed cavity, with comparatively few seeds. Solidity and firmness of flesh make it one of the best sorts for shipping. They are also wonderful keepers. The flavor is excellent and free from acidity. The fruits ripen very early, and are borne in large clusters in great abundance until killed by frost. The vines are very vigorous and of healthy growth. Drought and blight do not affect them. New Century is the best for family or market-gardeners. Admirably adapted for canners' use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

✓ **New Stone.** Fruit large and deep, bright scarlet, smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; very solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. Considered one of the best varieties for general use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

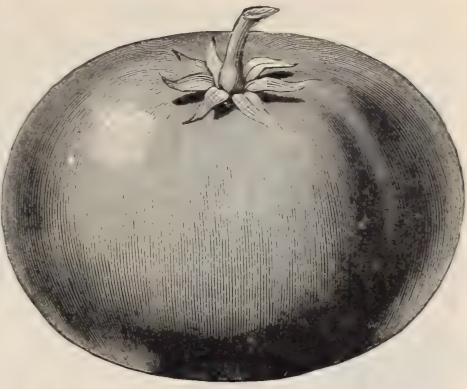
✓ **Optimus.** Fruit oval, medium size, smooth and of a bright crimson color; very productive; good for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Paragon.** Second-early, large, bright crimson, smooth, solid, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Perfection.** Preferred by many to any other sort, and is extensively grown by gardeners who raise fruit for the canning factories. It is invariably smooth, and of a handsome deep blood-red color; flesh thick, almost coreless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.65.



PONDEROSA.



NEW CENTURY.

✓ **Ponderosa.** The fruit of this excellent variety is extra large, round, smooth and of the most delicious quality to be imagined. It is very free from seed; succeeds equally well with or without staking. Fine for table use, for canning or preserves. Makes the finest catsup, and is unsurpassed for pickling when green. Its appearance, owing to its large size and beautiful color, is exceptionally attractive, while its tough skin and solid, meaty fruit render it an excellent shipper. For amateur or gardeners use it is equally valuable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.25.

✓ **Royal Red.** Vines stronger and more vigorous than the Favorite. The fruit is larger, brighter, deeper red, and fully as good in quality. This is certainly a fine Tomato for those who prize large size and bright color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Ruby Early.** The earliest of the small-sized Tomatoes, which combines good form, color and solidity, and is certain to prove the leading market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Trophy Selected.** One of the old standard sorts. The fruit is very large, usually smooth, solid, of good flavor; the color is a deep rich red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Table Queen.** About the same size as Mikado, but perfectly smooth and round; for slicing it is one of the best, as it is wonderfully solid and contains comparatively few seeds. The color is a rich purplish crimson; of a most agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Volunteer.** Large size, round, very smooth and perfect in form; color bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ **Waldorf.** This is a new variety said to possess sterling qualities, which render it particularly valuable for home use; the fruit is large, of perfect shape, smooth; the flesh is very solid, and a dark rose color, of the finest quality. It is medium early and enormously productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

✓ **Imperial.** Early; large size, fruit round, smooth and of a bright red color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **Essex Early Hybrid.** Very similar to the Acme; fruit dark purple, always smooth and handsome; in quality it is classed with the best. Will certainly give satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Small-Fruited Sorts

✓ **Cherry-Red.** Fruit of small size, round, smooth and solid; used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

TOMATOES, continued

Cherry-Yellow. Same as Cherry-Red, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Husk, or Strawberry. A valuable variety for canning or preserving. The fruit, which is produced in husks, is borne in great abundance and is of a rich strawberry flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50.



some and solid; fine for preserves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Plum-Yellow. This is a leading sort for preserves; the vines are of very strong growth; very productive, fruiting in clusters. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Pear-Shaped. Similar to the Red Pear-Shaped, but a rich, clear yellow color, and on this account sometimes considered preferable. Quite distinct from the variety which is sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Turnips

CULTURE.—Turnips grow best in highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early from 6 to 8 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time to the end of August sowings may be made for the fall and main crop.

Berlin, or Teltow. A small, spindle-shaped variety that is largely grown for flavoring soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Champion, Extra-Early. Without exception the finest flavored and best keeping extra-early sort that can be secured for home-gardens. Flesh pure white, solid, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Cow-Horn, Large. Of rapid growth; long, white; in shape resembles a cow's horn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Crystal White. The best variety ever introduced for table use. Flesh solid, crisp, fine-grained and sweet; almost round. In ordinary seasons it will mature in six weeks. If you wish a splendid table Turnip you will find the Crystal White all that can be desired. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Milan Extra-Early Purple-Top. Flesh solid, white, fine-grained and of the choicest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Norfolk, Large White. A standard field variety, growing to an immense size, and one of the best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



WHITE EGG.

Model White. Flesh white, solid, fine-grained and entirely free from the coarseness so often found in this class of vegetables. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Munich Extra-Early. This handsome Turnip is distinct from any other sort, growing entirely above the ground. Color pure white, with a bright red top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin white skin; flesh very solid, firm, fine-grained, of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, Flat. Top small; bulbs mostly above ground, of medium size, flat and very sugary; very hardy, early and prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Purple-Top White Globe. An early globe-shaped variety; heavy cropper; in other words, similar to the Red-Top Strap-Leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Seven-Top. This is in great demand throughout the southern states, where it is grown for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but fails to produce a good root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CRYSTAL WHITE AND PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.

Snowball, or Six-Weeks. A very rapid-growing, small variety that will mature in forty days from sowing of seed; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Dutch. An early variety that is very desirable for home use. The roots are of medium size, flat, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c,

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

Amber, or Yellow Globe. Grows to large size and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Golden Ball. A distinct yellow sort. Bulbs medium size and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Bulbs large size, solid and nutritious; a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Yellow Stone. Considered by many one of the best yellow-fleshed varieties for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Rutabagas (For Stock-Feeding)

CULTURE.—Rutabaga seed should be sown three or four weeks earlier than that of the table variety of Turnips. The ground should be enriched with well-rotted manure and the seeds sown in drills 2½ inches apart and thinned out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. When the roots have fully matured, and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops and store



HURST'S MONARCH RUTABAGA.

them in a cellar or pit. In some sections the seed is sown broadcast and the Rutabagas are allowed to take their chances with the weeds, but this method is seldom successful except on new clearing.

Hurst's Monarch. The largest and heaviest yielding yellow-fleshed sort; grown extensively for stock-feeding; keeping qualities unsurpassed. A variety that every farmer should grow; good for 1,000 bushels per acre. It produces large, oval-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine-grained and will keep solid and hard much longer than the small variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Purple-Top. A hardy and productive variety. The bulbs are large, round, solid and uniform in size; flesh golden yellow, fine-grained and sweet; keeping qualities unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Skirving's Purple-Top. A fine table or stock-feeding sort; flesh solid and sweet; heavy cropper and good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Large Sweet German. An excellent variety; flesh white, firm and solid; grows to a large size and has a very rich flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Laing's Purple-Top. A large early sort, of fine quality; roots globe-shaped; flesh yellow; neck small. An excellent variety in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Carter's Imperial. One of the best for field culture. Flesh firm, yellow and sweet; good for either table or stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Elephant. Produces large, oval-shaped roots. The skin is dark red above ground, and of a fine rich yellow under ground; a heavy yielder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White French. This variety is a most excellent kind, either for table or for stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of firm texture, sweet and rich; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

HERBS

CULTURE.—Nearly all kinds of Herbs thrive best on rich, sandy soil that has been well pulverized and is free from weed seeds. Young plants are usually very delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Seed may be sown in the spring after all danger of frost is over and as soon as the weather is settled and the earth warm, in drills 16 inches apart, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed. Most Herbs should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and dried in the shade. Our list includes the varieties which are generally used and are the most easily grown. Every garden should have some of the Herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise.....	\$0 05	\$0 20
Balm.....	05	20
Basil, Sweet.....	05	20
Bene.....	05	20
Borage.....	05	20
Caraway.....	05	10
Coriander.....	05	10
Dill.....	05	10
Fennel.....	05	10
Horehound.....	05	25
Hysop.....	05	30
Lavender.....	05	40
Sweet Marjoram.....	05	20
Rosemary.....	05	40
Rue.....	05	15
Sage.....	05	20
Savory.....	05	15
Thyme.....	05	30
Tansy.....	05	30
Wormwood.....	05	25

Farm Seeds

BARLEY

The Heavy-Cropping Mansbury. We believe no variety ever introduced has given such perfect satisfaction in all parts of the country as Mansbury Barley. Yields of from fifty to sixty bushels per acre are often reported. The heads are long, full of plump kernels, and the straw is extra long. It is a 6-rowed variety. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.10; 5 bus. or over, \$1 per bushel.

New Beardless. Will stand on any land; has produced eighty bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can, as frost will not hurt it. It is beardless; handles as easily as oats and makes a stronger feed. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25, bag (2½ bus.) \$2.75.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese. Most productive and profitable variety in cultivation. From one-half bushel of seed sown a crop of forty bushels has been harvested. In color it is a rich dark brown. It ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull and yields two or three times as much. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.50.

Silver Hull. An old standard sort. A heavy yielder on all kinds of soils, and seldom affected by drought. The berry is of a light silver-gray color. Lb. 25c., pk. 50c., bus. \$1.50, bag (2½ bus.) \$3.50.

Spietz. The wonderful grain from Russia. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. It is a wonderful stoker and robust grower, yielding nearly sixty bushels to the acre. While the grain is of undoubted value for milling purposes, its present use will be confined to feeding, for which purpose it is very superior. Large pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25c., 25 lbs. 85c., 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.60, 500 lbs. \$12.50.



BROOM CORN

The Two Best Kinds

Evergreen. This variety is more generally known than any other sort on account of the color and quality of brush. The brush is of good length and always green. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Japanese. By far the quickest-growing variety that was ever introduced, and tests prove that it will mature in seventy-five days when planted late. Largely grown in southwestern states. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.75.

SUGAR CANE

Early Amber Minnesota. One of the best fodder plants that can be secured. Its earliness adapts it to almost every section of the country, and its enormous yields (often yielding twenty to twenty-five bushels of seed and as high as 150 to 250 gallons of syrup per acre) have made it invaluable for large growers. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

RAPE

FOR SHEEP FOOD

CULTURE.—This plant may be sown successfully in the following ways: First, In the early spring to provide pasture for the sheep and swine. Second, In June or July on well-prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. Third, Along with grain, using two pounds of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. Fourth, Along with peas, oats and clover seed to provide pasture for sheep and to get a catch of clover. Fifth, Along with corn, drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. Sixth, In corn, sowing the seed for the last cultivation given to the corn. Seventh, Along with the rye sown in August in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast five pounds of seed per acre will suffice; when sown in rows, say 30 inches apart and cultivated, from one to two pounds will be enough.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Dwarf Essex. The best forage plant for the sheep-growers of America. It is highly recommended by Professor Shaw, of the Minnesota Experimental Station, and many other leading authorities on stock-feeding. It has yielded ten tons of green forage per acre and has twice the feeding value of green clover. Sheep, swine, cattle and poultry eat it readily, but it is particularly desirable for sheep on account of its fattening qualities. Rape will do well in almost any soil, but gives best results on corn land. Professor Shaw says that on fifty-four acres of Rape, after winter rye had been removed, 537 sheep and lambs were fattened and eighteen

steers fed for fifty-nine days. The lowest average gain on lambs fed on Rape alone was seven to eight pounds a month. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

VETCHES

Wonderful Sand Vetch. The Washington Dept. of Agriculture estimates the value of a plowed-under crop of Vetch as equivalent to putting into the ground \$16 to \$45 worth of commercial fertilizer. One important feature is that a sowing made in August or September covers the ground before winter sets in and prevents washing of the soil during the winter and early spring, thus effecting a great saving of suitable mineral fertilizers contained in the soil, which otherwise would wash or leach out. It can also be sown in April and will be ready to be cut by the middle of July, the second growth affording excellent hog pasture during the summer.

The yield of green forage varies from ten to fifteen tons per acre, equal to two or three tons when cured as dry hay. Sow in drills, using thirty pounds per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.25; in lots of 25 lbs. or over, 12 cts. per lb.

Spring Vetches, or Tares. These are a species of peas and are grown extensively for stock-feeding. They are excellent food for hogs and also a valuable fertilizer. From 100 to 150 pounds are sown per acre, and cultivated the same as field peas. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Dakota Mammoth Spring Rye

Without doubt the heaviest-yielding variety that has ever been introduced, and the increased sales each year prove that it is of the greatest value to the farmer. Its greatest value is as a catch-crop, to sow where winter grain has been a failure. The straw is stiffer and shorter than the winter variety, but the yield is certain to be satisfactory to every one. Our Dakota Mammoth Spring Rye has been carefully selected and improved for several years past, and is the cleanest lot of Rye that we have ever seen. Sow at the same time you do spring wheat, at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.35.

Canada Field Peas

Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. This is a standard sort, extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other Pea-growing sections, and has a large sale not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Qt. 30 cts., pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2, 10 bus. \$18.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, being an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the greatest egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.



VETCH.



Superior Lawn Grass Mixtures

Our mixtures are made up with extra-clean seed of the finest quality. In the formation of a lawn the first and most important matter is that of having good drainage. If the subsoil is sandy or gravelly the water will pass off quickly, but should the subsoil be heavy and wet, drains should be made from 8 to 10 feet apart; all levels must be carefully determined in the beginning of this work so that alterations afterward may be avoided. After grading and getting the lot into good shape, remove about 4 or 6 inches of the old soil; replace this with a good top-dressing of rich loam; the whole should be well harrowed and rolled, all sticks, stones and roots removed so that a smooth surface may be obtained. For small plots, digging, trenching and raking may be done instead of plowing, subsoiling and harrowing. The seed may be sown in April; it can also be sown in September with good results. The principal management after this consists in mowing, weeding, etc. The newly made lawn must be kept clear of weeds, thistles, docks, etc., until the sod thickens.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED. One quart will sow 300 square feet; one peck, 1,200 square feet; one bushel, 10,000 square feet; four bushels, one acre.

CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE. For lawns of any extent we recommend this as our best mixture. To be sown three or four bushels to the acre. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LORD'S PARK MIXTURE. This is a mixture of different grasses, especially adapted for sowing on hill-sides. They are of rapid growth and take root very quickly. The roots spread and in this way prevent washouts, so common with the regular lawn mixtures. This combination of grasses will produce a rich green velvety sward in about six weeks from the sowing of the seed. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.

RIVERSIDE PARK MIXTURE. This is a good mixture, but does not include so great a number of expensive grasses as the above. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts.

Grass and Clover Seeds

Grass and Clover seeds, and other fine seeds, are subject to market fluctuations. The prices quoted are those ruling at this day. We shall always try to conform to the market price on these commodities, and trust our patrons will give us the opportunity to make prices, which we will willingly give on application.

Alfalfa. This is also called Lucerne, and is, without doubt, one of the most valuable forage plants ever introduced. It stands both drought and dampness, and one sowing will stand for years. Often yields from three to five tons per acre. Lb. 25 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Orchard Grass. A splendid pasture grass. Extra clean seed. Lb. 30 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.25.

Red-Topped Chaff. Grade A. Lb. 20 cts., pk. 30 cts., bus. 90 cts.

Red-Topped Solid Seed. Grade A. Lb. 30 cts., pk. \$1, bus. (.32 lbs.) \$4.

Improved German Millet. One of the best forage plants grown. Lb. 20c., pk. 40c., bus. \$1, 5 bus. \$4.50.

Hungarian Millet. One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. Lb. 25c., pk. 40c., bus. \$1, 5 bus. \$4.50.

Common Millet. The well-known variety. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 30 cts., bus. 85 cts., 5 bus. \$4, 10 bus. \$7.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Prime recleaned. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 25 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$12.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Fancy. Grade A. Lb. 30c., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Italian Rye Grass. Of rapid growth; very desirable for meadow and permanent pasture. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.

English Rye Grass. Used extensively for mixing with other grasses; succeeds on moist soils. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Meadow Fescue Grass. A well-known sort used extensively for permanent pasture. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.

Medium Red Clover. Excellent for pasture or hedge. Valuable as a green manure and should be in all grass mixtures. First quality. Lb. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus (60 lbs.) \$6.



WHITE CLOVER.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS, continued

Crimson Clover. Furnishes an abundance of nutritious forage at a season when pastures are dead. May be planted in spring, summer or fall, and grows at all times, except when ground is frozen. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 1.00, bus. (60 lbs.) \$6.

Mammoth Red Clover. Best grade. Also English and Sappling. Valuable for sowing with timothy or

plowing under as a fertilizer. Lb. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. (60 lbs.) \$6.15.

White Clover. Valuable for mixing with lawn grass. Grade A. Lb. 30c., pk. \$2.75, bus. (60 lbs.) \$10.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. This is valuable for its hardiness and great yield; does not winter-kill and is a heavy cropper on rich soil. Sow six or ten pounds to the acre. Don't fail to try it if you have land which is liable to be very damp. Extra clean seed. Grade A. Lb. 35 cts., pk. \$2.65, bus. (60 lbs.) \$10.

Timothy. Grown extensively for hay. We offer carefully recleaned seed. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. (45 lbs.) \$3.40.

Flax. Should be sown late enough in the spring to avoid frost, but as early as it is possible to do so in order to secure the early spring rains. When grown for fiber, about one bushel should be sown to the acre, but if for seed alone usually one-half bushel is sufficient. Cut before it is thoroughly ripe, and if the weather is warm and the earth dry let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured for the winter. Thresh during dry weather in the fall months. Lb. 25 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.

Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). The wonderful Russian Forage Grass. Outyielding alfalfa in nutritious qualities and surpassing timothy. One sowing will stand for years; succeeds on poor soils, and yields from four to five tons per acre. For the arid regions this grass has no equal. Many firms are offering this seed at much lower prices, but it is an inferior article, which we are confident will not germinate 50 per cent and is dear at any price. Our seed has been procured direct from Russia and is a superior article, showing in our tests a much higher percentage of germinating qualities.

Special Grass Seed Mixtures for Permanent Pastures, Etc.

By arrangement with one of the leading Grass Seed houses we are enabled to offer our customers specially mixed Grass Seed collections adapted to different soils and locations, for permanent meadows, pastures, etc. They have been selected with the greatest care and mixed in the proper proportion after thorough testing. The seeds are recleaned, free from foreign seed, etc. We can conscientiously recommend these mixtures to our customers and are confident they will please. Price does not include postage; if wanted by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS

No. 1. For moist ground and rich soil. Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, Sweet Vernal and Alsike Clover. Sow 18 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 2. For moist ground which is occasionally overflowed. Tail Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Red-Top, Meadow Foxtail, Timothy, Alsike Clover. Sow 16 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 3. For high and dry ground, light or medium soil. Red Fescue, Crested Dog's-Tail, Hard Fescue, Timothy, Sweet Vernal, Red Clover, Lucerne Clover. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 4. For high and dry ground, heavy or strong soil. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow

Fescue, Sweet Vernal, Red-Top, English Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 5. For top-seeding on marshes and swampy places occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is adapted: Meadow Foxtail, Red Top, Tall Fescue, Water Spear Grass, Floating Meadow. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 12 cts.

No. 6. For light sandy and gravelly soils. White Clover, Red-Top, Sheep Fescue, Hard Fescue, Rescue Grass, Soft Broom Grass and *Bromus inermis*. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

CLOVER SEED MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

No. 7. For moist ground and rich soils. Meadow Fescue, Fowl Meadow, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red-Top, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Red Clover. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 8. For high and dry ground, clay or heavy soil. Red Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover. Sow 22 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 9. For high and dry ground, light soil. Hard Fescue, Red Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Crested Dog's-Tail, Lucerne Clover, Yellow Oat Grass, Red-Top English Rye Grass, Red Clover, White Clover. Sow 22 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 10. To improve pastures by top-seeding or for low, rich, marshy grounds. Fowl Meadow, Red-Top, Tall

Fescue, Alsike Clover, Creeping Bent. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 13 cts.

No. 11. For top-seeding for wood pastures, orchards and other shady places. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sweet Vernal, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Timothy, White Clover, Alsike Clover. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 12. For sheep pasture, or light sandy soils, or dry uplands and hill-sides. Sheep Fescue, Crested Dog's-Tail, White Clover, Sweet Vernal and Hard Fescue. Sow 22 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

No. 13. This is intended for dairymen and others who wish to mow an early crop of hay and use the meadows for pasture the remainder of the season. Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and Italian Rye Grass. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 11 cts.

Choice Flower Seeds



SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are of first importance in every American garden, and we offer you a few of the best varieties. Should be sown 4 inches apart and cultivated like common peas. May be sown very early. Cut flowers early and pick off seed-pods as fast as they appear.

Sunproof Salopian. Finest scarlet known; unusually large.

Blanche Burpee. Snowy white; extra long stems for cutting.

Stella Morse. Apricot, richly tinted; resembles in color Sunset Rose.

Navy Blue. A rich navy blue.

Lovely. A soft shell-pink.

Lady Hamilton. Clear lavender; large flowers.

Mrs. Dugdale. Glowing carmine.

Othello. Deep maroon, velvety dark shade.

Georgeous. A salmon-orange, with coppery shadings.

American. White ground, with clear red stripes.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Special Offer. For 4c. we will mail, postpaid, one packet each of the above ten selected varieties.

Brilliant. Bright crimson and scarlet.

Emily Henderson. The standard white.

Captain of the Blues. Clear porcelain-blue.

Gaiety. Red and white striped.

Mrs. Eckford. Delicate primrose-yellow.

Her Majesty. Clear soft rose.

Gray Friar. Mauve and lavender.

Sanguinea. Scarlet; very fine.

Stanley. Dark maroon; self-colored.

Venus. Buff, with salmon markings.

Each of the above varieties, pkt. 4 cts., oz. 8 cts.

Special Offer. One packet each of the above varieties for 30 cts., or one ounce each for 75 cts.

Eckford's Finest Mixture of Sweet Peas. Very best flowering varieties in endless combinations of colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Elgin's Mixture of Sweet Peas. A very good mixture of the leading and best varieties; rich colors; fine bloomers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Admiration. Pinkish heliotrope, wings a shade lighter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Countess of Cadogan. New. Reddish mauve standard, wings violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Duke of Westminster. Standard rosy maroon, wings violet-purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Duke of Sutherland. Purplish maroon standard, indigo-blue wings. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Emily Lynch. Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose-hooded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Fashion. Light purplish carmine, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Grace May. Superb white; immense size; perfect form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standard; wings white, suffused with lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Modesty. Very delicate pink; the most beautiful flower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Pink Friar. Flaked and flushed pink on white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Alba magnifica. Large, pure white; early and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Aurora. Striped rosy orange on white; very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Black Knight. Deep maroon, veined black, large and open form. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac, extra large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Bronze King. Standards heavily suffused with salmon-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Captivation. Claret-magenta; wings heliotrope; a distinct shade. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



CAPTIVATION.

SWEET PEAS, continued

Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Coquet Blush. Buff-pink; wings creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Countess of Radnor. Rosy lavender; wings pure lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, self-colored flowers; extra large. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Dorothy Tenant. Deep rosy heliotrope; wings pure lavender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

E'lza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light on standard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Emily Eckford. Heliotrope-blue; wings lavender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry. Rose-red wings; very profuse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Indigo King. Maroon-purple, standard indigo-blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with rosy lilac, edged blue. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Oddity. Carmine-pink, laced and edged rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink standards, soft pink wings. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Prince Edward of York. Common scarlet, wings crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

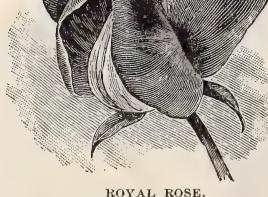
Prima Donna. Light blush pink; very beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Queen Victoria. Rosy primrose, wings cream. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Royal Robe. Pink standard, wings soft blush-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Royal Rose. Deep carmine-rose, wings rose-pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Senator. Striped maroon, violet on white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



ROYAL ROSE.

Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

The Bride. Flowers large, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NASTURTIUMS

Salmon Queen. Very dark green foliage; flowers clear soft salmon; extra large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Sunlight. Flowers a clear pure yellow, crinkled like crepe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

King Theodore. The best and richest crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Flammeum. A flame-scarlet, blotched with deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Regal. A dark brownish crimson, shading to purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Tall Mixed. This mixture includes all the choicest colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



NASTURTIUMS.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Varieties

Aurora. Bright chrome-yellow, veined with crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Empress of India. A rich scarlet, with large, purplish green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

General Jack. Dark foliage; flowers glowing crimson, like Jack roses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Pearl. Clear lemon-yellow, shading to pale primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Rosalie. Flowers of a deep, bright rose color; bright green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Special Offer. One package each of the above ten named varieties, five tall and five dwarf, 40 cts.

PANSIES

THE SOIL. This is one of the most important things to be considered, and strict attention should be paid to its preparation. For flowers a light loam is best adapted, mixed with a small proportion of sand sufficient to render it gritty. It should be deeply dug and thoroughly pulverized, fertilizing it with an abundance of well-rotted manure according to the character of the plant to be raised, some doing better in poorer soil, but for the general run of flowers, well-tilled and well-manured soil is best.

All flower seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full cultural directions are given on back of each package, and if such instructions are followed success is certain.

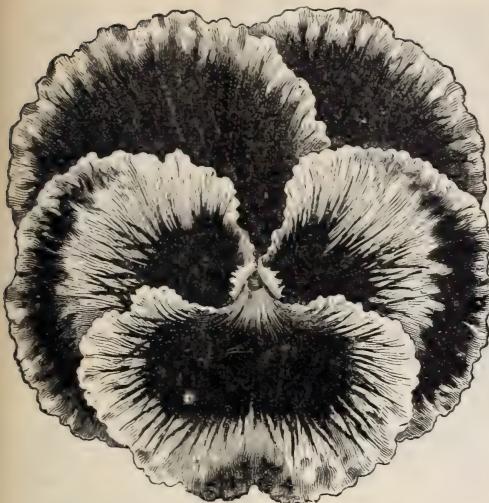
ELGIN CILT-EDGE MIXTURE. This mixture has been selected from the best imported varieties that show the gold and silver edges on bronze, deep purple-violet and other Pansy colors. You will find in this mixture new and interesting combinations of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEW MAMMOTH MIXTURE. Our own mixture of the best varieties, and in it you will find every color in flowers of huge size and most prolific in bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

BLUFF CITY MIXTURE. There seems to be quite a desire for the red-shaded Pansies, so to satisfy this demand we offer the Bluff City Mixture, composed of the choicest and most brilliant red-flowered Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.

PARK MIXTURE. A mixture of the very finest mottled and striped sorts; rich in color and of the giant-flowered type. This mixture includes some of the best new imported varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Special Offer. One package each of the above four mixtures will make the finest selection of flowers that can be grown; will be sent for 35 cts.



PANSY.

Bedding Pansy Seeds**King of the Blacks.** Rich as black velvet.**Pure White.** Very delicate and sweet.**Clear Yellow.** A most pleasing shade.Price, 5 cts. per pkt. **SPECIAL OFFER:** Five varieties of above 15 cts.**Red.** Generally rich copper color.**Light Blue.** Delicate azure.**Emperor William.** Large size; a beautiful blue shade, gradually deepening to a purple; the finest of its color. Pkt. 10 cts.**Snow Queen.** Handsome, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.**Sunshine.** Beautiful mahogany-colored blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.**Faust.** Rich deep black. Pkt. 10 cts.**King of the Yellows.** Clearly yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.**Finest Mixed.** Different shades and colors. Pkt. 5c.**English Snow Mixed.** All the richest and most delicate colors. Pkt. 10 cts.**Cassier's Mixed.** The latest creation in Pansies. Blossoms are of enormous size and most beautifully blotched, marked and striped in an inconceivable variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.**ASTERS**

The Aster is one of the most popular and effective of our garden varieties. Sow early in the house and transplant into pots or boxes. As soon as the weather is warm enough, plant in beds about 12 inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

Goliath. A very fine new Aster. Truly giant in size; finest mixed from selected flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.**Chrysanthemum.** Another novelty of the late-growing kinds well worthy of your attention. The finest mixed kinds. Pkt. 10 cts.**Comet.** In shape this resembles a large-flowered Japanese chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled and wavy. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.**Mignon.** Plants about 15 inches high, very bushy and prolific. Flowers of good size, reflex petals and very double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.**Elgin's Crimson Mixture.** Globe-Flowered Aster. This mixture is made from the best flowering Globe Aster in the crimson shade so much sought for. Crimson, very dark crimson, dark crimson, white and white

with a blood center, will be found in this mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Comet Aster, Waving Ostrich Plume. A new Aster as charming as the Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemum, which it resembles so closely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Special Offer. One package each of the above varieties. 50 cts.

Asters, Mixed. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.**Snowball.** Mammoth white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.**Delicata.** Beautiful light pink blossoms. Pkt. 10c.**Empress of India.** Dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM. This well-known, popular little plant is easy to grow and splendid for edging beds and for hanging baskets. Compact white blossoms; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A charming little bedding plant of compact growth. Always popular because of its clear blue shades in soft feathery blooms. Also very good as a pot-plant in winter. We offer a mixture of the best varieties in both Blue and White. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

BALSAM

Balsam, such as our grandmothers grew, but wonderfully improved in size and in endless varieties of shades.

Double-Flowered Spotted, Mixed. Including twelve of the best imported named varieties. Violet, Crimson-Flesh, Dark Purple, Scarlet, Rose and other shades, marked with distinct round spots of white. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Camellia-Flowered, Mixed. This is an especially popular variety, having extra double, large-sized flowers and a great diversity of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed. Flowers of this variety are very perfect in shape, much like roses. In this mixture are some of the choicest colors, such as sulphur-yellow, apricot, buff, scarlet and deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM, Mixed Colors. Bright, showy flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

ADONIS aestivalis. Beautiful crimson flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS, Mixed. Ornamental foliage plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA, Rose-Colored. Fine for beds. Pkt. 5 cts.

ABRONIA umbellata. Splendid box plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

BALLOON VINE. Very fine climber. Pkt. 5 cts.



COMET ASTER.



BEGONIA.

BEGONIAS

Begonias are easily grown from seed and are very interesting as an experiment, as now varieties frequently appear from a mixture of seeds. The seed is so very small that care must be taken in opening packages.

Elgin's Flowering Begonia Mixture. For those who desire an assortment of these grand, free-flowering plants, we have made this special mixture, which will give a splendid assortment. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vernon. The best flowering Begonia we know. Easily raised from seed; rich, clear green leaves; flowers will come white, red or shades of pink, and are very abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.

CANNAS

These striking bedding plants are indispensable for the lawn. They vary in height from 3 feet up; foliage broad and tropical; the flowers, with which the plants are ever bedecked, are of various shades of crimson, yellow and orange. The seed should be ground or filed some, or soaked in quite warm water before sowing.

Crozy's Special Large-Flowering Mixed. This is a very large-flowering strain of compact growth, flowering freely from seed the first year. The flowers come in brilliant combinations of red and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.



Elgin's Mixture. This mixture we have made up from the best tested commercial sorts, ranging in color from the pale yellows to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Red Jacket. A strong-growing Canna well adapted for bedding; showy spikes of flowers of an intense glowing red. Fine for the center of the bed with the Crozy Cannas around it. Pkt. 10 cts.

DAISY (Bellis), Mixed. Bright flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA Marguerite. The finest annual introduced in years. Flowers are pure white, 3 inches across; edges delicately fringed. Beautiful to cut, beautiful to wear, and as fragrant as a violet; as easy to grow as the old-fashioned cornflower. Pkt. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea). A delicate little climber of lace-like leaves and scarlet, star-shaped flowers. Seeds will sprout more readily if soaked in lukewarm water before planting. Pkt. 5 cts.

CARNATIONS

Marguerite. Most abundant bloomers; flowers very double, ranging through beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc. Sown in spring they commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom until checked by frost. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marguerite, Snowflake. A new imported pure white variety, producing large flowers; very fragrant and especially adapted for cut-flowers. This variety can be grown by the amateur to equal the large white Carnations grown in the greenhouse. Pkt. 10 cts.



CELOSIA.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very showy plants, which develop large, velvety combs that remain the same throughout the summer. Sow the seed thinly in early spring and transplant at least 18 inches apart. It has grown very popular for public parks on account of its richness in color and lasting qualities. Mixed colors. Crimson, Golden, Violet and Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT

Splendid standard annual; good for bedding and also for cutting. Many colors; very fragrant.

Dark Crimson. The richest dark shade; fine for borders or cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pure White. Produces large trusses of pure white flowers. An abundant bloomer. Fine for cemetery planting. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Including all colors known in Candytuft.



COSMOS.

COSMOS HYBRIDUS

One of the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a late display. They make very large plants, growing 5 to 7 feet high, which are beautiful masses of a most delicate foliage until they begin to bloom in September, when each plant will have hundreds of large, snowy blossoms.

New Mammoth. Fancy Cosmos. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, beautifully fringed, resembling Marguerites; colors white, rose and crimson; excellent for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Early Dawn. A new strain that begins to bloom in July and continues until frost; flowers large, delicately tinted rose color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. All colors, crimson, rose, pale pink and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Annual Chrysanthemums, or Painted Daisies, are very easy to raise from seed, and bloom freely the first summer. Plants 12 to 18 inches high, with fine feathery foliage; flowers both double and single, in a great variety of colors, yellow predominating. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CUCUMIS. Very rapid-growing climbers. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA, Mixed. Bright yellow blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, Mixed. Bright flowers of different colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CATCHFLY (*Silene*). Handsome free-blooming annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALIFORNIA POPPY. Fine for borders and bedding. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Red Ruby. Handsome double red blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts.

Double Imperial, Mixed. Beautiful shades. Pkt. 10c.

Double China, Mixed. Rich colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCKS, Mixed. Handsome; all shades and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Mixed. Popular free-blooming flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

GAILLARDIA, Mixed. Fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts.

GLAUCIUM luteum. Showy border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

GODETIA, Mixed. Annuals of beautiful color. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE, Mixed. Very highly prized on account of its sweet-scented flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIA, Mixed. Excellent for vases and hanging baskets. Pkt. 5 cts.

LUPINUS, Mixed. Charming ornamental plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD

African. Large flowers of orange, gold and yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eldorado. Giant double, orange-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

Sweet. Popular fragrant sort. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giant White. Large spikes of white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY

Tall Mixed. Very popular, quick-growing and free-blooming climbers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. These varieties grow in bush form; all shades and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa). Very beautiful, free-flowering border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA, Mixed. This is a curious plant, with delicate blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

PETUNIA

Blotched and Striped. A fine strain, producing a great profusion of crimson and white flowers, beautifully blotched, striped and marked. Flowers very large and plants completely covered with bloom the whole season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snow-Drift. A splendid new, large, white-flowering variety from an imported strain. For cemetery planting it has no equal and is always covered with a mass of pure white flowers. One package of seeds will produce a great number of plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Velvet. Flowers of a very rich, dark velvety crimson, large and handsome. A very fine contrast when bedded with a border of pure white Petunias. Also very good for window-boxes, as it blooms very profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Special Offer. We will send one package each of the three above varieties for 25 cts.

Rose Petunia. Lovely, large pink flowers. Pkt. 5c.



PETUNIA.



POPPIES.

POPPIES

There is nothing more gorgeous than the double Poppies. There are few flowers easier to grow if the precaution is taken to sow early and cover lightly.

Double Peony-Flowered, Mixed. Splendid large flowers of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

PHLOX

Starred and Fringed. These are the most distinct and striking Phloxes we have; the flowers have a star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad white margins which border the edges of the petals. Pkt. 10 cts.

Drummondii grandiflora. In the Grandiflora we have a strain of large-flowering Phlox that is most remarkable in variety and brilliancy of colors and also for the perfection and size of flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULACA, Mixed. Very showy dwarf plants of various shades and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

RICINUS, Mixed. Gracefully ornamental plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET CLOVER PINKS. Hardy, bearing spicy, fragrant flowers like carnations. Very satisfactory. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

STOCKS, Tree, or Giant Ten-Weeks. Strong flowers, bearing strong and double flowers on strong stems way above the foliage. Splendid for cutting purposes. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA splendens. The Salvia is now a standard bedding plant, and well does it deserve its honor. Seed is best started under glass, though self-sown seed frequently comes up abundantly where a bed of these plants had been grown the previous year. Large scarlet, exceedingly showy and useful for cutting and for ornamental beds. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. Elegant flowering annuals, with beautifully marked flowers of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET ROCKET, Mixed. Sweet-scented flowers that are very fine for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Mixed. Peculiar funnel-shaped flowers of almost every shade and color. Pkt. 5c.

THUNBERGIA. Ornamental climbers that bloom abundantly through the summer months. Pkt. 5c.

VERBENAS

Easy of culture and sure to blossom, and have a great variety of colors.

Hybrid, Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet; very fine; seeds saved from selected plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. Large pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Harlequin. A showy variety with striped blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elgin's Mammoth. This includes the largest and the most showy flowers in this class of plants. The seed has been saved with great care from the choicest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWER, Mixed. Favorite sweet-scented flowers of different varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIAS. No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer. Those acquainted only with the old-time Zinnias will be surprised at the perfection to which the newer strains have attained. Choice double mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Henderson's Zebra. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crested and Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth. Scarlet, striped with gold. Pkt. 10 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER. These three kinds of Zinnias for 15 cts.



STOCKS.



ELGIN SEED COMPANY'S 50-CENT GARDEN

In this collection we have included all of the most popular and best flowering annuals. The seeds of each flower are of the best variety, and will give a fine array of flowers for a little money.

TWENTY PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS

1. Asters, tall and large-flowering, mixed.	11. Verbena. For bedding and borders.
2. Dianthus. Very sweet, rich and varied colors.	12. Phlox. Fine for summer flowering.
3. Cosmos. All colors; splendid for cut-flowers.	13. Larkspur. White, rose, light blue, violet and red.
4. Candytuft. Easy to grow, easy for borders.	14. Zinnia. New varieties, new colors; very fine.
5. Pansy. Splendid; every color.	15. Mignonette. Sweet old-fashioned favorite.
6. Marigold. Strong, rapid grower; mixed.	16. Petunia. Fancy and dark shades; easily grown.
7. Balsam; very showy for bedding.	17. Sweet William. Rich colors, double and single.
8. Sweet Alyssum. Indispensable for garden borders.	18. Morning-Glory. A large packet of many colors.
9. Sweet Peas. A large packet of many colors.	19. Stocks. Always popular; many shades.
10. Poppy, double and single. Brightest color.	20. Feverfew. Good for cemetery planting.

SNOW-WHITE CEMETERY COLLECTION

10 PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS

In this collection are ten white flowers, suitable for cutting for cemetery decorations. 1, White Aster; 2, White Verbena; 3, White Cosmos; 4, Sweet Alyssum; 5, White Sweet Pea; 6, White Feverfew; 7, White Candytuft; 8, White Pansy; 9, White Daisy; 10, White Zinnia.

A NO. 1 FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

12 PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS

1, Dahlia; 2, Zinnias; 3, Petunias; 4, Stocks; 5, Pansies; 6, Poppies; 7, Sweet Pea; 8, Sweet William; 9, Marigold; 10, Cosmos; 11, Verbena; 12, Mignonette.

THE COLLECTION OF FRAGRANT VARIETIES

1, Sweet Pink; 2, Mignonette; 3, Heliotrope; 4, Carnation; 5, Pansy; 6, Sweet Pea; 7, Violets; 8, Sweet William; 9, Musk; 10, Sweet Alyssum; 11, Lavender; 12, Rosemary.

A CHILD'S WILD-FLOWER GARDEN

Each package contains a pretty variety of easy growth. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful,—interesting, because new flowers open daily that will be a source of delight to the children. Pkt. 10 cts.

Quantity of Seeds Required for a Specified Length of Drill

Asparagus.	One ounce for 60 feet of drill.
Beet.	One ounce for 50 feet of drill.
Beans, Dwarf.	One quart for 100 feet of drill.
Beans, Pole.	One quart for 100 hills.
Carrot.	One ounce for 100 feet of drill.
Cucumber.	One ounce for 50 hills.
Corn.	One quart for 200 hills.
Dandelion.	One ounce for 200 feet of drill.
Endive.	One ounce for 150 feet of drill.
Leek.	One ounce for 100 feet of drill.
Melon, Water.	One ounce for 30 hills.
Melon, Musk.	One ounce for 50 hills.
Okra.	One ounce for 40 feet of drill.
Onion.	One ounce for 100 feet of drill.
Onion Sets, Small.	One quart for 40 feet of drill.
Parsley.	One ounce for 125 feet of drill.

Parsnip.	One ounce for 150 feet of drill.
Peas.	One quart for 100 feet of drill.
Pumpkin.	One ounce for 40 hills.
Radish.	One ounce for 75 feet of drill.
Salsify.	One ounce for 125 feet of drill.
Spinach.	One ounce for 150 feet of drill.
Squash, Early.	One ounce for 30 hills.
Squash, Marrow.	One ounce for 15 hills.
Turnip.	One ounce for 150 feet of drill.
Cabbage.	One ounce for 2,000 plants.
Cauliflower.	One ounce for 2,000 plants.
Celer.	One ounce for 3,000 plants.
Eggplant.	One ounce for 1,000 plants.
Lettuce.	One ounce for 3,000 plants.
Pepper.	One ounce for 1,000 plants.
Tomato.	One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting

All bulbs and roots will be sent by express, charges prepaid, when ordered by single or dozen rates; at the 100 rate, they will be sent by express or freight, the purchaser paying the charges, unless otherwise stated. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at dozen rates and not less than 25 at the 100 rate. Orders, with money, should be sent us as early as possible and they will be filled in rotation. Bulbs subject to injury by frosts will not be sent until danger is over.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

The tubers which we offer are of the very best quality, and with proper care will give a beautiful display early in the summer. For growing in pots or boxes in the house, plant in rich, sandy soil; give good drainage, and water freely after the leaves start, but do not let the soil become sour or soggy from over-watering. If it is desired to have a bed outdoors, select a shady, moist situation, making the bed rich with thoroughly rotted manure and leaf-mold if obtainable. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over; after the plants start into vigorous growth keep well watered.

SINGLE

	Each	Doz.
Pink.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Scarlet.....	10	1 00
White.....	10	1 00
Yellow.....	10	1 00
Mixed	10	1 00

DOUBLE

	Each	Doz.
Pink.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Scarlet.....	20	2 00
White.....	20	2 00
Yellow.....	20	2 00
Mixed.....	20	2 00

CALADIUMS

Esculentum. Known as Elephant's Ear. One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. It can be made to produce three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. Give an unlimited supply of fertilizer and water. You cannot make the soil too rich or keep it too wet for this plant. First size bulbs, 9 inches and over in circumference, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second size bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; third size bulbs, under 7 inches in diameter, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

Fancy-Leaved. These new Caladiums have attained a great popularity and are sure to give satisfaction wherever beautiful foliage plants are required. The leaves are spotted, marbled and veined in white, pink and dark red. Plant in a shady place, in rich, light soil; water often. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn-flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors is so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set out 3 feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during the winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes. Our collection of mixed Dahlias is of the best, comprising all the positive colors with their most striking shades.

	Each	Doz.
Pink	\$0 20	\$2 00
Scarlet.....	20	2 00
White.....	20	2 00
Yellow.....	20	2 00
Mixed	15	1 50

We are always pleased to quote prices on any variety that may not be listed and to supply them at lowest prices.

DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)

Tuberous-rooted plants that bloom in the spring; favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots planted in the spring or autumn flower freely. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful, produced continuously from May to July. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.

GLADIOLI

The culture of Gladioli is very simple. They thrive in almost any soil, except stiff clay; they require full sunlight and are liable to injury only from rank manure. Plant Gladiolus bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart, the large ones 4 inches and the small ones 2 inches deep. Make an early planting of the smallest bulbs as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry and warm, and continue to plant at intervals of two weeks during the spring and early summer. In this way a succession of bloom may be had from midsummer until frost. In autumn, before freezing, they should be dug and dried, the earth and old bulbs removed and then stored in a cool, dry place secure from frost until spring.

Choice Named Gladioli

These named varieties are selected with special care as to beauty of flower, range of color and habit of plant.

Ajax. Beautifully striped. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Brentchleyensis. Rich dark scarlet; very brilliant. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

Ceres. White, spotted rose. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

Dr. Hogg. Mauve, suffused with rose, center pure white. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Emma Thursby. White ground, carmine stripes through petals; blotch on the lower division. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Eugene Scribe. Tender rose, blazed with carmine-red; beautiful. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Glory of Brightwood. Scarlet, with lemon throat. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Isaac Buchanan. One of the best yellow sorts. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

John Bull. White, tinged with purple. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

Lamarck. Cherry-colored, slightly tinted with orange, blazed with red, center very well lighted; very large white stain. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Madame Monneret. Bright clear pink. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts.

Martha Washington. Pure white, lower petals slightly tinged with rose; stately and beautiful. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

May. White, slightly striped with crimson. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Octoroon. Salmon-pink. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Pepita. Bright golden yellow, slightly striped carmine. The most free-flowering yellow. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Phoebus. Brilliant red, with large white stain. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Shakespeare. White, blazed with rosy carmine; large rose-colored stain. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Snow-White. The best white Gladiolus. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Sylphide. Pure white, flamed carmine; extra large and fine. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Giant-Flowered. A class of hybrids between Gaudens-vensis and Saundersi, which for varied and exquisite beauty has never been equaled. The flowers are of gigantic size, frequently 8 inches across, borne on spikes 4 to 5 feet high, the upper 2 feet being covered with flowers. In color and markings they afford the widest range of any cultivated flower. Every color and shade known among Gladioli is represented in the mixture, also blue, purple, black and white mottled with crimson, pink, yellow and white.

Falconer's Favorite. Very strong, rank grower; enormous spikes; flower large, deep, ruby, brilliant red, white-banded petals. Each 25 cts., doz. \$2.50.

Governor McCormack. Extra-large flower and truss; beautiful rose mottled with silvery gray-violet; white mottled throat. Very fine, being of unusual beauty and oddity. Each 10 cts., doz. \$2.

Mohonk. A strong, rank grower; flowers of large size and great substance. Deep dark pink with spotted throat, shaded orange and flaked with maroon. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Mottled Gem. Large, spreading flowers, showing an unusually large throat, beautifully mottled white, violet and scarlet. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.

Nezinscott. Brightest blood-scarlet, with deep velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottling in throat. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

William Falconer. Spike of great length and flower of enormous size; light pink and blush mottled. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Giant-Flowered. Fine mixed. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1, postpaid.

Butterfly (Lemoine's Large Stained). A distinct race of this matchless class of plants characterized by the variety and strength of color of their flowers. The flowers last remarkably well, and no collection can be complete without them. All the varieties on this list are of decided merit.

Enfant de Nancy. Purplish red, lower petals deep crimson. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Incendiary. Flowers very large; vermillion, rose-colored throat, two lower petals scarlet-purple. Each 10 cts., doz. \$1.

Lafayette. Flowers large, yellowish salmon, large crimson blossoms on lower petals. Each 10c., doz. \$1.



GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLI MIXTURES

These mixtures must not be confounded with the common mixed sorts. We recommend this stock with perfect confidence, as it is composed only of choice varieties. Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 hundred rate is by express, at purchaser's expense.

Extra Fine American Hybrids, Mixed. Each 5c., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$2.50.

Shades of Pink, Mixed. Each 4 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$2.25.

Shades of Red, Mixed. Each 4c., doz. 35c., 100 \$2.

Shades of Yellow, Mixed. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., 100 \$3.50.

White and Light Varieties. Each 4 cts., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$2.25.

Striped and Variegated, Mixed. Each 5 cts., doz. 50 cts., 100 \$2.50.

Lemoine's Butterfly Varieties, Mixed. Each 4c., doz. 40 cts., 100 \$2.25.

LILIES

Lily bulbs should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the earlier the better. Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with well-rotted cow manure, adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from 3 to 5 inches deep, according to size. During the winter it is advisable to cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of manure, which will afford a slight protection to the bulbs, and also materially enrich the soil. In spring the manure may be removed, or dug in between the rows. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage and no water allowed to be left standing about the roots; once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years. To produce extra fine specimens, plant bulbs in lots early in spring and raise them in greenhouse or house.

Auratum. A glorious Golden-Banded Lily of Japan and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.

Longiflorum. The pure white flowers resemble the well-known Bermuda Easter Lily, and are very fragrant. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum album. Pure white flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.

Speciosum rubrum. No words can ever state the brilliant beauty of these famous Japanese Lilies. The six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots and the graceful form, brilliant color and exquisite fragrance make them very effective and desirable. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). This magnificent Lily is of stately habit, bearing clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color bright orange-red, spotted with black. Each 12 cts., doz. \$1.25.

Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). Has very large flowers of excellent form; color orange-salmon, with dark spots. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

JACOBAEAN LILY

(*Amaryllis formosissima*)

Each of the five narrow petals of this flower are 3 to 4 inches long, of very intense rich scarlet color of unequalled brilliancy, vividness and purity. The plants are easily grown and, although the bulbs are not hardy, they can easily be preserved during the winter in a dry cellar and planted in the open ground in the spring. They may be grown in winter like hyacinths. Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.25.

TUBEROSES

Double Dwarf Pearl. The flowers of this popular plant are waxy white and double and so fragrant that they perfume the whole atmosphere for some distance around. They are useful in buttonhole bouquets, large bouquets or as single specimens. A good way to grow Tuberoses is to fill 5-inch pots half full of well-rotted cow manure, and the remainder with good, rich, sandy soil. Plant the bulbs in this in April, water moderately and hasten growth by putting in a warm, light place. When the weather has become warm plunge the pots in the earth out of doors. They will usually flower before cold weather; if they do not the pots can be brought in and they will grow in the house. Extra large bulbs, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. We will supply second-sized bulbs, 3 for 10 cts., 35 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100. The 100 rates are by express, at the purchaser's expense.

MADEIRA

Tuberous-rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette Vine. It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers sufficient vines will be produced to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during winter.

TRITOMA

Sometimes called the Red-Hot Poker Plant. This is a fine, handsome plant. It is hardy, but requires some protection through the winter. The flowers are produced in large spikes of rich orange-red tinted flower-tubes. Plant 2 feet apart, and in November cut the plant back near the ground and cover the bulbs with dry litter, which you remove in the spring. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.



DOUBLE DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE.

Hardy Shrubs

WEIGELAS

20 cts. each, or the set of six for \$1

These are beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July, the plants being smothered in the great profusion of bloom.

Abel Carriere. A distinct and valuable sort with bright rose-colored blossoms.

Anabilis. A beautiful variety with attractive pink blossoms.

Candida. A strong-growing new variety, producing pure white flowers in great profusion.

Kort, Variegated. A delightful kind, with nicely variegated foliage and large, rose-colored blossoms.

Nana variegata. A dwarf-growing variety, with clearly defined variegated foliage; most admirably adapted for small lawns.

Rossea. The old and popular sort, with pure rose-colored blossoms.

WHITE FRINGE. The foliage is thick, leathery and very pleasing in appearance. The blooms resemble tassels of white fringe and are borne in great profusion; very fragrant. 20 cts.

BARBERRY, Purple. Handsome violet-colored foliage and yellow blossoms, which are succeeded by a purplish fruit. A very showy and effective plant. 20 cts.

DEUTZIAS

These are most satisfactory and pleasing shrubs that are admirably adapted for culture on the lawn, either singly or in groups. 20 cts.

Crenata, Double Pink. A fine variety, producing perfectly double pure pink blossoms, in racemes 4 to 5 inches long.

Crenata, Double White. Identical with the above except in blossom, which is pure white.

Gracilis. An old favorite dwarf variety, with pure white flowers.

Pride of Rochester. A magnificent sort, with large, double white blossoms, tinted rose.

Wateri. A new and a distinct variety; blossoms extra large, borne in large, loose racemes; white, tinged with rose.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.

This is, without doubt, the grandest shrub ever introduced. It thrives in all sections of the country, and comes into bloom in August, at a time when all other shrubs are through flowering. It produces large, pyramidal-shaped heads of bloom in the greatest profusion. These are pure white when they first open, gradually changing to pink, and remain on the bush all winter. 25 cts.

LILACS

20 cts. each, or the set of seven for \$1.25

We offer only choice named sorts, far superior to the common white and purple usually offered.

Belle de Nancy. Light purple.

Charles X. Dark purplish red.

Lemoinei. Double white flowers, borne in immense panicles.

Mad. Chattenay. A new and desirable variety from France.

Marie LeGray. A new white variety of great beauty.

Persian. Small; bright purple.

Giant Tree. A magnificent and beautiful tree from Japan. Blossoms in midsummer; immense clusters, 16 to 24 inches long, of pure white flowers; very rare and choice. 25 cts.

THE HOTBED

In this section the hotbed is generally made about the last of February or the first part of March. Secure a quantity of fresh horse-manure which contains a good supply of bedding or leaves if possible; mix these thoroughly, pressing down in layers so that fermentation will proceed even in the coldest weather. In the course of a few days fermentation will be noticed by steam arising from the pile; after this begins, turn again and allow the heat to remain a few days longer. The pit should be 18 to 24 inches in depth and can be made any size desired. Let the frame be of heavy lumber, at least an inch thick. It should be located in a sheltered location facing either east or south. The usual height is 15 inches at back and 12 inches at the front. Care should be used in making the bed to have it perfectly solid and as uniform as possible, so that the soil will settle evenly and heat alike in all parts. After the manure is trodden down firmly in the pit, put on the sash and allow it to remain a few days, or until the heat subsides to about 90 degrees, then put on the soil to a depth of 7 or 8 inches. The soil must be rich, light and well sifted. Seed may be sown when the soil reaches a temperature of 65 or 90 degrees; air frequently during mild weather. This is done by raising the sash at the back. Carefully "harden off" the plants before transplanting by raising of the sash and diminishing the supply of water. The temperature of the bed may be easily ascertained by plunging the thermometer in. The main points of success in the hotbed are steady, uniform heat, proper moisture and good soil.

A COLD FRAME

This is simply a frame placed on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. On the outside during the winter it is banked with straw, hay or coarse litter. The soil should be very rich and is generally prepared by forking in and mixing thoroughly to a depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal supply of well-rotted manure. These frames are prepared in the fall, and young cauliflower, cabbage and lettuce plants set out in time to become well established before cold weather sets in. Cabbage and cauliflower should be set to the first leaf and the soil pressed firmly around the plant. In this vicinity the seed is usually sown about the middle of September; the plants will be ready to transplant in about one month. In severe weather the bed must be closely covered with the sash and then another covering of straw mats over the sash. If possible place the frame in a sheltered position.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

This is one of the most important and valuable parts of the farm or home. For what is nicer than a lot of fresh vegetables, such as radishes, corn, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, etc., any of which can be easily grown by following our instructions: First, Soil is an important point, and good deep rich loam on a sandy subsoil is the best. If this cannot be had any garden soil that is well manured will do. Second, The best vegetables cannot be grown in the shade, but must have plenty of sun, and a garden situated on a gentle slope to the east or south will give the best results. Third, Good drainage must be had to insure the finest vegetables; this may be secured by digging trenches between the beds. Fourth, Use plenty of fertilizer; nothing is better for this purpose than well-rotted stable-manure. Fifth, Get the garden well spaded or plowed free from weeds and the surface smooth and even. Sixth, To complete the arrangements and insure a good crop, sow northern-grown seeds; they are acknowledged superior to those raised in lower latitudes and adapted alike to all sections of the country.

GUIDE FOR SEED-SOWING

It is impossible to give accurate directions for the culture of vegetables in the different sections, as a great deal depends on the seasons, whether they are early or late. We consequently give below some hints for the growing of vegetables in the central states, although, of course, the conditions and seasons in various sections will give you the exact time for the sowing of seeds, and you can easily determine just the best time to begin operations in the

garden. One of the most important points in successful gardening is to secure fresh, reliable seeds, and we wish to caution every one against the seeds which are sent out by many houses on the commission plan, as these very frequently result in disappointment to those using them. The seeds we offer are the highest germination, thoroughly tested, and with proper care cannot fail to give the best results.

January

Very little can be done in this month in any section of the United States, but arrangements can be made for beginning operations in the garden during February. A good plan is to get your hotbeds in shape in this month, so that they will be ready for planting radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc.

February

This is about the first month that any work can be done in the line of gardening. Every one who has a hotbed or who does any gardening at all should sow during this month the following varieties of vegetable seeds if they are desired for early use: Radish, early lettuce, tomatoes, pepper, parsley, eggplant, cucumber, forcing varieties of carrots, early cabbage, early beans, broccoli. Every family who has a garden should have a hotbed, and it is very easily made, as shown by the directions given at the top of this book. By having a hotbed in your garden you can secure good, healthy, strong plants very early in the year and have them ready for setting out in the garden as soon as the weather is settled and the earth warm.

March

In ordinary seasons active work can be done in the garden the middle of this month. If you have any plants in the hotbed these will require attention, and air must be given them at every favorable opportunity. Do not allow the plants to become weak by close confinement in the hotbed. Give them air whenever the weather is warm enough, so that it can be done without injury to the plants. If the spring is an early one, you can begin gardening by pulverizing the earth and sowing in the open ground the following seeds: Beets, cress, leek, carrots, onions, peas, radishes, potatoes, spinach and early turnips. Nearly all the vegetables this month should be started in hotbeds if the seed was not already sown in February. For the hotbed we would suggest the following sorts: Early beets, early beans, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, early cabbage, early carrots, celery, cucumbers, pepper, cauliflower, eggplant, kohlrabi, melons, tomatoes, peas, lettuce, parsley, potatoes and radishes.

April

In the middle states most of the heaviest work was done last month, but this month the work just about begins in the northern sections of the country. Plants that were started in hotbeds during February should be in good condition now for transplanting into the coldframe if properly hardened off. Cabbage will not be affected by cool nights, as it is quite hardy, but tomatoes and such plants will not be able to stand any severe weather at all. In the hotbeds you can now sow sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers and tomatoes. In the open ground in the central states, if the weather is settled and the earth warm enough, you can sow the following seeds: Beets, asparagus, broccoli, early cabbage, Brussels sprouts, celery, cress, cauliflower, endive, kale, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, onions, parsley, parsnips, peas, potatoes, radishes, spinach and early turnips. If the season is a late one it is always best to sow such varieties as were suggested for March, along about the middle of this month, but this can be determined by the gardener.

FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES AND GARDEN TOOLS

FERTILIZERS

Pure Bone Meal. 100 lbs. \$2, 200-lb. bag \$3.50, ton \$30.

Bone and Blood. 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200-lb. bag \$3.25, ton \$24.

Peruvian Guano. 100 lbs. \$4.

Nitrate of Soda. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Horn Shavings. 100 lbs. \$3.

Land Plaster. Bbl. of 300 lbs. \$2.

Celery Grower. 100 lbs. \$2, 500 lbs. \$9.50.

Potato Grower. 100 lbs. \$2, 200 lbs. \$3.75.

May

Work can now be done in the open ground without any danger of failure, and a good plan is to go over your seed-beds thoroughly, and if any sowing has failed you should re-seed at once so as to insure a crop. All plants that are in hotbeds or coldframes should be hardened off, so as to be thoroughly ready for planting in the open garden a little later. Such varieties as follow can be safely sown during this month in the open ground: Herbs, artichokes, asparagus, beans of all kinds, broccoli, beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage for late use, cauliflower, celery, carrots, cress, corn, endive, cucumbers, kohlrabi, kale, beets, lettuce, melons, turnips, parsnips, peas, potatoes, radishes, rhubarb, salsify, spinach, tomatoes, early turnips.

June

Work in the garden is now begun in all parts of the United States, and one of the principal things to be done this month is to keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds; stir up the earth well so as to allow light and air into it, as that will impart life and vigor to the plants. In some sections of the middle and northern states, where sowing has not all been done, the following varieties may be put in: Lima beans, broccoli, beets, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, carrots, cucumbers, cress, endive, kohlrabi, kale, melons, lettuce, peas, okra, pumpkin, salsify, radishes, spinach and squashes.

July

This is usually the hottest month in every section, and seeds will grow just as quickly then as any time, so care must be used to keep your garden free from them or your crop will be a failure. Cabbage can be set out for late crop, and care must be used to select damp weather when transplanting it. Your tomatoes will probably require support, and if the foliage is too thick it is a good plan to thin it out so as to allow the fruit to ripen properly. In many sections sowings of the following vegetables are made during this month: Beets, beans, corn, carrots, corn salad, cucumbers, cress, endive, kohlrabi, kale, lettuce, okra, early peas, radishes, pumpkins, spinach, squashes and rutabagas.

August

This is about the last of the summer months for sowing seeds, and only such varieties of vegetables as require a short season to mature can be properly sown this month. Sowing of the following sorts may usually be done this month with perfect safety: Dwarf beans, cucumbers, lettuce, early peas, radishes, spinach and tomatoes. Probably the most exclusive sowings at this time are turnips, and in nearly all sections the sowing should be completed by the middle of the month.

September

The time for sowing seed is now about over, and the harvesting of root-crops, etc., and the covering of others for protection during the winter months has just begun. At this time the sowing of cabbage and cauliflower for coldframes, cress, lettuce, winter radishes, spinach and turnips may be done. During this month celery should be earthed up and endive properly tied for blanching.

Garden City Superphosphate. 100 lbs. \$2, 200 lbs. \$3.

Florist Plant-Food. 100 lbs. \$3.

Bowker's Plant-Food. 1-lb pkts., box of 3 doz., \$4, doz. \$2.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb pkts., box of 2 doz. \$2.20, doz. \$1.15.

Sheep Manure. Clean to handle, immediate and lasting in effect. 100 lbs. \$1, 200 lbs. \$1.75, 500 lbs. \$4.

Lawn Fertilizer. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$9.50.

Lawn Fertilizer. Dry, clean, odorless. Imparts a deep dark green color and velvety appearance to the grass. The fertilizer can be applied as a top-dressing as soon as the frost is out of the ground. 10-lb. pkt. 50 cts., 25-lb. pkt. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50, 500 lbs. \$15.

INSECTICIDES.

Slug Shot—Bulk, in bbl. lots, 100 lbs., \$3.75; bulk in less than bbl. lots, 100 lbs., \$3.75; 5-lb. pkgs. in bbl. lots, 100 lbs., \$3.75; 5-lb. pkgs. in less than bbl. lots, lb. 4 cts.

Persian Insect Powder—10-lb. pkgs., lb. 50 cts.; as wanted by lb., 60 cts.

Powdered Hellebore—10-lb. pkgs., lb. 20 cts.; as wanted by lb., 25 cts.

Paris Green—Write for prices in quantity. In lb. pkgs., 25 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur—Bbl. lots (250 lbs.) 100 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., 50 cts.

FOR POULTRY.

Ground Oyster Shells—100 lbs., 85 cts.; 500 lbs., \$3.

Crushed Bone—100 lbs., \$2; 200-lb. bag, \$4.

GARDEN and LAWN TOOLS.

Matthew's Universal Garden Drill, \$8.

Matthew's Garden Gem Drill, \$6.25.

Matthew's New Universal Double Wheeled Combined Drill, \$10.50.

Matthew's New Universal Hill and Drill Seeder, \$9.

Matthew's Hand Cultivator, \$6.

Matthew's Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, Etc., \$6.50.

Matthew's Double Wheel-Hoe, Plain Garden, \$4.25.

Matthew's Single Wheel Cultivator, Rake and Plow, \$8.75.

Matthew's No. 2 Single Wheel-Hoe and Plow, \$5.

Matthew's New Universal Expansion Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, \$7.50.

We carry extra parts for these tools in stock.

"Planet Jr." No. 2 Drill, \$7.

"Planet Jr." No. 1 Combined Drill, Cultivator, Rake and Plow, \$9.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Hill Dropping Seed Drill Combined, \$11.

"Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator Plow and Rake, \$6.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 13 Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake, \$4.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse-Hoe and Cultivator complete, \$8.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel-Hoe, \$5.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel-Hoe, no rakes, \$4.75.

"Planet Jr." 12-Toothed Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer, \$8.

"Planet Jr." 12-Toothed Harrow and Cultivator, without pulverizer, \$6.50.

Gem Cultivator, Single Wheel, \$4.25.

Gem Cultivator, Single and Double Wheel, \$6.55.

Business Laws Relating to Notes, Drafts and Other Matters

Demand notes are payable on presentation without grace, and bear legal interest after a demand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a demand note is holder only for a limited time, variable in different states.

A negotiable note must either be made payable to bearer or be properly indorsed by the person to whose order it is made.

A joint note is one signed by two or more persons, who each become liable for the whole amount.

Three days' grace are allowed on all time notes after the time for payment expires; if not then paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified to be helden.

Notes falling due on Sunday or a legal holiday must be paid the day previous.

Notes dated Sunday are void.

Altering a note in any manner by the holder makes it void.

Notes given by a minor are void.

The maker of a note that is lost or stolen is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proved.

Notes obtained by fraud or given by an intoxicated person cannot be collected.

An indorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note endorsed by him.

Notes bear interest only when so stated. After they become due, however, they draw interest at the legal rate of the state.

When the rate of interest is not mentioned in a note the legal rate of the state is understood.

Notes made payable at a specified time, such as at a bank, must be deposited there for collection on or before the day due.

If the time of payment of a note is not given it is held payable on demand.

A note or signature either in ink or pencil is valid, although ink is preferable.

In case of the dishonor of the note, the holder shall give due notice thereof to all the prior parties on the note to whom he expects to look for payment, for the holder cannot recover against a party to whom he has failed to give due notice of the dishonor.

If a protest of non-payment of a note be sent by mail any miscarriage does not affect the party giving the notice.

A party transferring a note and not wishing to be held responsible for its payment, can do so by writing on back of note above his signature, "without recourse to me in any event."

As demand notes are not due until a formal demand in the presence of witness has been made, to avoid inconvenience it is better to draw them payable one day after date.

As the simple indorsement on the back of a note of a person's signature is not in some states a guarantee for the payment of the note at maturity, it is best to have written on the back by the indorser above his signature, "For value received I guarantee the payment of the within note at maturity or at any time thereafter with interest."

An oral agreement must be proved by evidence; a written agreement is proof in itself.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

An agreement without a consideration is void.

Ignorance of the law excuses no one.

Part payment of a debt which has passed the time of limitation revives the whole debt, and the claims hold good until again outlawed from the time of such partial payment.

In case of a dishonored check, due notice must be given to the drawer of the same.

Partnerships may be either general or special. In general partnerships money invested ceases to be individual property.

Each member is made personally liable for the whole amount of the debts incurred by the company. The company is liable for all contracts or obligations made by individual members.

Special partners are not liable beyond the amount contributed.

A person may become a partner by allowing people generally to think so, as by having his name on the sign or parcel or on the bills used in the business.

In case of bankruptcy the joint estate is first applied to the payment of partnership debts, the surplus only going to the creditors of the individual estate.

A dissolution of partnership may take place under express stipulations in the articles of agreement, by mutual consent, by the death or insanity of one of the firm, by award of arbitrators or by court of equity in cases of misconduct of some member of the firm.

A partner signing his individual name to a negotiable paper, which is for the use of the partnership firm, binds all the partners thereto.

Negotiable paper of the firm, even though given on private account by one of the partners, will hold all the partners of the firm when it passes into the hands of the holders who are ignorant of the fact attending its creation.

In case of death the surviving partner must account to the representatives of the deceased.

LONG OR LINEAR MEASURE.

12 inches make 1 foot.	The hand, 4 inches.
3 feet, 1 yard.	The span, 9 inches.
5½ yards, 1 rod.	The cubit, 18 inches.
40 rods, 1 furlong.	The pace, 3 feet.
8 furlongs, 1 mile.	The fathom, 6 feet.
The line, 1½ inch.	

SQUARE MEASURE.

144 sq. in. make 1 sq. ft.	4 sq. rods (160 sq. rods), 1 acre.
9 sq. ft., 1 sq. yd.	640 acres, 1 sq. mile.
30½ sq. yds., 1 sq. rod.	
40 sq. rods, 1 rood.	

CUBIC MEASURE.

1728 cu. in. make 1 cu. ft.	40 cu. ft., 1 ton.
27 cu. ft., 1 cu. yd.	2150.42 cu. in., 1 bu.
128 cu. ft., 1 cord.	

LIQUID MEASURE.

4 gills make 1 pint.	2 bbls. (63 gals.), 1 hogshead.
2 pints, 1 quart.	2 hogshead, 1 pipe.
4 quarts, 1 gallon.	2 pipes, 1 tun.
3½ gallons, 1 barrel.	

An easy way to ascertain the value of articles sold by the ton—Multiply the number of pounds by half the price per ton and point off the three right hand figures of the product.

To find the number of bushels in a bin—Multiply the length in feet by the breadth in feet, and that again by the depth in feet and then deduct one-fifth; the remainder will be the number of bushels in the bin.

Short method for calculating interest—Multiply the principal by as many hundreds as there are days, and for 4 per cent divide by 90; 5 per cent divide by 72; 6 per cent, divide by 60; 7 per cent, divide by 52; 8 per cent, divide by 45; 9 per cent, divide by 40; 10 per cent, divide by 36; 12 per cent, divide by 30.

Example—Interest on \$50 for 30 days at 4 per cent. $50 \times 30 = 1500$, which, divided by 90, equals 16⅔ cents the result required.

ELGIN SEEDS

ARE ALWAYS
GOOD.



ELGIN SEED COMPANY, Elgin, Ill.